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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1904-SEMI-WEEKLY,

WHOLE No. 2557.

COINTY ACT IS SURE TO BE AMENDED

Congress Will Not Accept as the Legislature Made

(MAIL SPECIAL TO THE ADVERTISER)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—Representative Spalding, of North Dakota, chairman of the House subcommittee, which has in charge the County bill for Hawaii, said today that he intended soon to call a meeting to further consider that measure. It will have to be amended somewhat before it is favorably reported. When Mr. Spalding had his favorable report nearly drawn, following the directions of the full Committee on Territories, he happened moon a copy of Gov. Dole's report. Therein he found on page 48 the Governor's unfavorable comment upon that measure in sending it back to the Legislature.

"Those detects, as the Governor saw them," said Mr. Spalding today, "seem not to have been corrected. We intend now to go over the bill before us very carefully to correct those defects as much as possible. The bill presented to the committee was in general a very good bill. It was carefully drawn. The provisions for preventing grafting and corruption are good. But I did not like the omission of any provision for recording deeds in the States and Territories on the mainland. That was apparently an oversight. The framers of the law evidently followed their old law, before annexation, making provisions only for the recording of Hawaiian deeds sylvania avende, charged with disorbefore officials in foreign countries.

Then some of us did not like the provisions about income taxes and taxes on inheritances. But I think we shall let that stand."

Mr. Spalding seems of the opinion that the bill before the committee will become law with various modifications. However, it will necessarily be some little time before it gets before the House. Ex-Attorney General E. P. Dole said today that he expedted

to remain in Washington a few days longer, after which he would go to New England to visit relatives, then returning again to Wash- however much or little the Hawaiian

"My visit here," said he, " is of no public or political interest.

It is entifely of a private character."

Further than that Mr. Dole had nothing to say for publication

about his mission here.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

CONGRESS MAY CONTROL HAWAII'S MANY FRANCHISES

Ugly Phase of the Debate on the Electric Franchise Bill--Grosvenor Scores the Measure-Objections to Time Limit.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

chise legislation for Hawaii has loomed up here as an important matter before Congress. This has suddenly developed, since my last letter, and was brought out by the refusal of the House last week to enact the legislation required for the electric light and power company on the island of Oahu. How the House sent the bill back to its Committee on Territories for further consideration is already known in Honofuln. The chief objections to the bill. in the view of members of the House, is the long term franchise of 15 years, and unsatisfactory language about the come a law eventually. He said yesterthe Mil will be presented to the House some of these things were kept from agains for several weeks. The inten- the committee. tion is to give ample time for consideration in committee.

to me yesterday that the programme franchises here in the District of Co- having an honest man for Assessor is old Humphreys clique. There was not is to insert an amendment in the bill. lumbla, for which Congress acts as a by which Congress shall at any time sort of Common council. The telephone, have the right to alter, amend, or re- gas, and street railway corporations peal the franchise. There will prob have in many instances defied Congress. ably be some amendment affecting the The struggle has been a long and viocharges for light and power, to make lent one. Senators and members are that portion of the bill more satisfac- therefore very cautious and conservatory. Cablegrams have been exchanged tive in handling the franchise question between members of the committee and for other communities. members of the company within the last few days.

But of far more importance than the bill itself is the aftRude of members Hawaii is the talk in Congress, as the of the House towards franchise legis. lation generally. This attitude seems on the whole rather unfair to the sal-

ands, because the organic law has im-WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.-Fran- posed upon owners and holders of franchises the duty of coming to Congress to have bills, passed by the territorial legislature, approved by vote of Congress. In the case of other territories, the grants of franchises by their legislatures stand, unless Congress interposes! There is quite a distinction between the two requirements. For Hawali there must be an affirmative vote by Congress. For other territories if Congress does not vote at all on the franchises, these franchises stand as valid

The long term for which the franchises in Hawaii are granted by the charge for electric light and power, legislature, is the chief item that a-Representative Robinson, of Indiana, roused opposition here. A thirty-five chairman of the sub-committee that year term looks very long to Congress. considered the bill, believes it will be. Then certain members of the committee discovered that there are also other day that he expected the company franchise bills coming from Hawaii, would send a representative from Ho- requiring approval from Congress. This molulu to present information to the came from an examination of page 83 committee about the cost of electric of Gov. Dole's last annual report. It lighting there. It is not expected that was claimed, justly or unjustly, that said that they would look further."

Then Congress is in a hostile frame Members of the committee outlined has had some bitter experiences with is available for the job. The need of have confessed his subserviency to the

> MODIFYING HOME RULE. The ugly phase of the situation for

> > (Continued on Page 5.)

The Washington Press and the Advertiser's Special Correspondent Give the Story In Detail-The Part of Clark.

The following is from the Washing- frequently happened here that mem ton Post of Jan. 6:

Jonah K. Kalanianaole, otherwise Prince Cupid, successor to Robert Wil-cox as Hawalian Delegate in Congress, tice was being done him by the police was in the police court yesterday to men, who took him away to the first answer a charge of intoxication and disorderly conduct.

hour in a downtown saloon, which was followed by a strenuous period in the patrol wagon and later in the First precinct police station. The rest of the night he spent in a cell, declaring the arrest an outrage and demanding vindication with every breath. Nor would he agree to being released on collateral, and only after being repeatedly assured. of "fair and impartial treatment" in the police court yesterday would he consent to allow a friend to deposit \$5 as security for his appearance tomorrow, to which day the hearing was

postponed. Prince Cupid is a nephew of Queen Liliuokalani.

THE ADVERTISER'S SPECIAL

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.-One of the livellest themes of popular interest in the District of Columbia during the past seven days has been the arrest of Delegate Kalantanaole Monday evening last in front of Hiss 92loon on Thirteenth street, near Pennderly conduct. It is stontly claimed by the Delegate and his friends that a great injustice was done him and that he was neither interiested nor fighting. Nevertheless the press, particularly the sensational New York papers, have made the most of it.

Probably nothing whatever would have become public about the incident, Delegate may have been to blame, but for his persistence in going to the police station and passing the night teenth Street. His companion in trouthere, as a protest against the indignity to which he had been subjected. He refused to put up collateral or allow his friends to do so for him, which would have led to his immediate release. Then there was nothing to do but let the case go to the police court. where it is now awaiting trial. Some think, however, that it will be noile

There was some disorder in the saloon, which is one of the most elaborate salcons in the city, and quarreling began. The Delegate went out on the sidewalk, while there was contention between the police and patrons inside He refused to go away but asked some questions about the fighting, which led the police to make some remarks to

him. It ended in talk about arresting him, whereat the Delegate is said to have defied them to do so. He understood that Senators, members of from arrest. In that the Delegate enaccording to the constitution for treabers of Congress have been put under arrest.

Holding such an opinion the Delegate precinct police station. He proclaim ed to the officers that an outrage was Prince Cupid was arrested on Mon- being done him and the long and the day night after a temperature half short of it was that he practically inhour in a downtown saloon, which was sisted on remaining in a cell all of Monday night. If he had been willing to deposit collateral this could have been forfeited in/court the next morning and nothing further would have

been heard of the case. Instead of that the Delegate insisted on fighting the case through the courts. The District Attorney is willing to nolle pros the case and finally Delegate Kubio has consented to that but Policeman Garrison, who made the arrest, is holding out for a trial as a personal vindication of himself.

However little the Delegate deser ed the notoriety to which he has been subjected, the incident is generally re gretted here. It was unfortunate in

more ways than one. Mr. A. C. Gehr, of Honolulu, who has been here several weeks looking after his fight on the Kohala Ditch case, has gone west again. He has seen Secretary Hitchcock but states that there is nothing new to be said except that the fight is progressing. He will stay a week in Chicago and then make a hurrled trip to Honolulu, expecting to return here in about 60 days. His luterests are left in the hands of Ex-Senator Thurston and others during his absence Mr. Charles Clark, of Honolulu, who

came here a few weeks ago to look after interests of Hilo and other Hawaiian matters, is back from a prolonged trip to New Fork and is at the National Hotel The arrects to remain here for some time. ERNEST G. WALKER.

ANOTHER PRESS STORY.

Prince Cupid, the Hawalian Delegate to Congress, obtained a second post ponement today of his trial on the charge of fighting on Monday night in front of a well known cafe in Thirble, Fred Clarke, was on hand and explained that the prince had matters of importance to attend to at the Capitol, and the case was continued until next Tuesday.

It was learned that an effort has been made by the prince to settle the case out of court, but such action is hardly probable. James L. Pugh, Assistant ing to nol-pros the case, and Policeman Wolfe, who assisted in the arrest, is also willing. Policeman Garrison, who saw the mix-up and made the arrest, said this morning he would exercise his right and force the case to

, Policeman Garrison said that when arrested the prince, whose given name is Jonah Kuhio Kalanianaole, kicked up a general row, asserted that as a delegate in Congress he could not be arrested, and indulged in language which would vex the most phlegmatic man on Congress and Delegates are immune the force. For that reason the policeman is determined to bring the case to tertained an erroneous opinion, for | trial and see whether or not a Hathese men are all subject to arrest, walian prince has the right to do anything he pleases in Washington withson or breach of the peace and it has lout fear of arrest.-Washington Times.

GEAR STOCK GOES DOWN, LANSING STOCK GOES UP

A. V. Gear was busy on the streets; yesterday trying to work up sentiment which still causes much talk the Adin behalf of himself for Assessor. It was whispered by his friends that Ke- ter from a member of the local bar: polksi had promised him the job, con-

against his party. right to look to them for protection.

Editor Advertiser: In the Davis distingent on the assent of Governor Car- barment case, Justice Galbraith may ter. To reach the latter Gear hopes to have inadvertently shown that he does transferred to the Fidelity Company an Co., with a special eye to capturing a enilst the aid of the Republican Ter- not expect a re-appointment. Even as I wilel leasehold valued at \$3,000 and share of the heavy bonding business ritorial Committee, whose ticket he a politician of a coarse type, he disknifed last fall. Several members of graced himself. His associates. Frear note for \$12,000. From each of the good deal of bonding in the courts. the Committee are reported to have; and Perry, were individually the judges of their own competency to sit, and it pany received demand notes for the ance Co. is advertised in this issue by The name of Theodore F. Lansing was none of Galbraith's judicial busihas been favorably mentioned for as- ness. He might have passed on his sessor. His Immigration office was own competency and, if he had been of mind on the franchise question. It discontinued a short time ago and he bonest with himself, he would openly so marked that Mr. Lansing is one even a prefext, much less a plausible

Apropos of the Galbraith incident.

vertiser has received the following let-

naturally to be thought of. He is a reason, for the attack upon Frear and man of unblemished record and a Re- Perry, which was merely an impudent publicarr who has never intrigued attempt to bully them out of the case. They only performed their duty, but It is thought likely that all the still deserve credit for calling the bluff. Minton, \$90; Fan Con, \$90; W. R. Fargrafters would be out for the Assessor- Disrespect for Courts is a crime. For ringion, \$90; Emmett May, \$180. These ship if they had studied up its possi- an associate justice to leave the merits sums amount to \$31,140. bilities. There is no office in the Fer- of a case to vent personal spite against Mr. Smithles said further, in comritory which is so full of boodle op- the other members of the Court is ment on the Fidelity showing: portunities. The chance to use assess- worse than a crime—it is a blunder. ments for blackmail is patent. On this Stupidity and venom are the attributes meet policies. Its assets as shown by account it is the duty of the authori- of a pot-house. Galbraith is up to his the statements are principally realty, this morning a thermometer from where ties to exercise the utmost care in mak- neck in mud, and his head will soon of a kind that cannot be quickly cor-

he no funeral coromonies."

ASK CZAR TO ACCEPT HAGUE SETTLEMENT

Peace Advocates Get a Characteristic Answer From Russian Chancellory.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CARLEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Jan. 22. Sixty, advocates of arbitration have sent telegrams to the Czar and the Mikado, urging reference of the difficulties between Russia and Japan to the tribunal at The Hague. It is stated that Russia acquiesces on condition that Korea and Manchuria shall remain amenable to Russia politically.

TOKIO, Jan. 23.—The belief in a peaceful settlement between Russia and Japan is growing. Fifteen million dollars have already been spent by this country on war preparations out of a treasury surplus of twenty-five millions.

SEOUL, Jan. 22.—Seven Ministers of State have resigned. An insurrection is threatened in the Southern provinces because of official oppression.

LONDON, England, Jan. 21.—Lord Lansdowne is now confident that war between Russia and Japan will be averted.

EVANS' SQUADRON FOR OLONGAPO.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Rear Admiral Evans' battleship and cruiser squadron has been ordered to Olongapo, (Subig Bay.)

DOWIE ON HIS WAY.

- SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22,—Dowie the Zionist sailed for Honolulu and Sydney today.

LIGHT LET INTO FIDEETY INSURANCE CO'S METHODS

Notice is given by G. E. Smithles, hold, is subject to a mortgage. Under the approval of A. N. Kepolkal, Treas- for me to do but what I have done." tober 1, 1903, to the Fidelity Insurance of the Honolulu Investment Co., who Co., Ltd., of Honolulu to transact in- are kept in the frigid zone by the disurance business in the Territory of rectors, of taking legal steps to obtain Corporation Counsel, is said to be will- Hawaii is revoked. Advice was taken an accounting of the company's operaof the Attorney General's department tions and true standing and, if such beforehand.

> by the Deputy Commissioner before made of its assets. this action was taken, as the law proestimate of values.

the assessable stockholders never baid Co. lulu Investment Co. Even that bus!- file in his department. ness, as well as the payments by indi- The Honolulu Investment Co. was would be discounted by any bank in and there forever disappeared. Honolulu. Mr. Smithies said yester-

gave the Fidelity Company a demand under the County Act. It has done a other stockholders the Fidelity Co.aamounts due from them. I am satis- Emmett May, its secretary. Its list fied under these circumstances that no of assets consists in the main of propcash was paid in at all and have there- erty that the minority stookholders of fore revoked the Fidelity Company's certificate allowing it to do business.

The payments made to the Fidelity fulu Investment Co., holding 4900 one comparatively small exception, enshares, \$19,600; A. V. Gear, \$99; W. M.

"I do not see how the company could with the exception of the Iwilei learer ian thermometers."

Deputy Insurance Commissioner, with the law as it stands there was nothing

urer, and ex officio Commissioner, that been a good deal of talk for several It might be added that there has the certificate of authority dated Oc-months past among those stockholders showed it to be advisable, to have the Sixty days' notice had been given company wound up and a distribution

"They never put up a cent of monvides. As previously reported, Mr. ey," the Attorney General said yester-Smithles found on investigation that day, "The Honolulu Investment Co., the Fidelity Insurance Co's deposit of and the Fidelity Insurance Co., merely security, which the law requires shall traded stock. They have the same be of \$50,000 actual value, did not come officers and one merely voted money up to the standard. The amount of to the other, and the 'cash' paid up in \$11,543.17 was lacking according to his the Fidelity Company was nothing but demand notes. The Fidelity Company To make up this deficiency the Fi- bought the Investment Company's delity Company purported to call in stock, which has never paid a dividend. the balance of outstanding assessments Its directors are exactly the same paron its stock, but as a matter of fact ties as those of the Fidelity Insurance

up a cent of money. The greater part Mr. Andrews was questioned on the of the transaction was merely a piece subject after leaving his office yesterof stock-trading jugglery between the day evening, so was not in a position Fidelity insurance Co., and the Hono- to refer to documentary particulars on

vidual stockholders of the former, was floated in the height of the 1899 boom, based on demand notes. Those who and its minority stockholders regard it know anything about the status of Ho- today as a star humbug of that period. nolulu Investment Co. stock might not Most of the stock subscriptions called find it hard to guess the rate at which in the first year were plumped into the. a demand note of that corporation wildcat Maunaler plantation scheme The Fidelity Insurance Co. would ap-

pear to have been started by the di-"The Honolulu Investment Company rectorate of the Honolulu Investment A statement of the Fidelity Insur-

the Honolulu Investment Co have regarded as the sole value appertaining to their shares in that corporation. - As Company, to bring it up to the law's the Deputy Commissioner points but, standard, are stated as follows: Hono- these interchangeable assets are, with cumbered with mortgages.

> X., coming from the seaside, was accosted by one of his friends who had staved at Paris all the summer:

"Say, X., you needn't brag about the cool sea breezes. I have just received you spent your holidays, and it is exing a choice. The taxpayers have a disappear. Vale Gulbratth. There will verted into ready cash. Each piece, actly the same temperature as the Paris-

Aged Hawaiian Missionary to Whom President Lincoln Gave a Valuable Watch.

police station yesterday. A white haired, venerable Hawaiian was led in and marched up to the station desk. His brother-in-law preferred a charge of insanity, saying that if they did not give the old man money with which to ride around in hacks he would become very angry. A moment later the following appeared on the police blotter; "Rev. James Kekela, supposed insane, watch and chain."

There was a scene when the turnkey searched the old man and took away the watch. Kekela would not give it up until he was assured that it would be safely cared for as he said: "When I lose that I die."

And there was good reason for the Rev. James Kekela to prize that watch." It was given to him many years ago by Abraham Lincoln for saving an American citizen from being eaten by cannibals in the Marquesas Islands.

Who is Kekela? Here is the story of his life:

In the little Sunday school conducted by the father of Rev. Mr. Parker many years ago over beyond the Nuuanu all, there was a very devout little Hawalian boy. His name was James Kekala, and he grew up with a great desire to spread the tidings of the gospel among the people of his own islands and the benighted ones further south, thousands of miles away.

He studied hard and preached among his brothers, finally, with a Reverend tacked to his name, going out over the sea on the hazardous task of carrying the gospel to the cannibal natives of the Marquesan group.

Attempts had repeatedly been made by white missionaries to institute friendly relations, but without avail, and the task had been given up. At last an aged chief, drawing near to death, sent to Hawaii for some one to come and explain the strange theory he had heard about, and Kekela went. He was received with courtesy by a few of the islanders, but there were those who resented and were unfriend-

For years Kekela struggled to found a little church among them, and when he had succeeded the hostile ones threv Stones through his windows, and repeatedly burned down his buildings At one time they made an attack on his stone house, and killed nearly all of his little band of followers. These Kekela learned had been tortured to death and their bodies cooked and eaten by the enemies of his church, and the horror of it nearly drove him away, but he struggled on and finally came to be of some influence among them. Those who did not believe ceased to torment, at least, and tolerated his little church, but they were cannibals still, and were continually warring among themselves. Kekela and his flock were always in danger from the warring factions, but they remained and labored.

One day a strange ship came to the islands, and some of her crew landed. From afar the natives had seen the ship, and they waited, hidden among the rocks and brush. The men were caught in ambush, but they all escaped to their boats except one. The ship was the American whaler Congress, and the captive was William Whalen, first officer.

The ship went out to a safe distance and waited, for she could do nothing On the beach they saw the preparations for the horrible doom of their comrade. All night a fire was kept up, and weird ceremonies were performed. The captive, bound hand and foot, was cruelly tortured, the savages pulling his ears and nose, bending back his thumbs, brandishing their knives over him and committing all manner of atrocities. The poor man cried out his agony and prayed for death, but this was not to be until the sun had risen. He was compelled to see them carry the wood and prepare the fire upon which his body was savage children dancing with glee over the coming feast.

Just at dawn, when everything was ready, the missionary Kekela arrived. He had heard and had come to protest, His pleading did no good, and he offered a ransom, but the cannibals were inexorable. Kekela hastened away, and among his flock gathered up all the articles of value he could, among them his own boat and all that he possessed. With these he finally made a bargain for the life of the American, though the chief of the cannibal faction was surly, and treachery was feared. Kekela borrowed a boat, and unbinding the dazed captive took him out to his ship. The officers begged him to go away with them, but to all their the islands. They had to let him return. What he suffered in the years

There was a pitiable scene at the She brought a message from the President of the United States, thanking him for his services and tendering him an invitation to visit the Republic. With the message came a beautifully mude boat and a gold watch and chain with other tokens, aggregating the value of \$500. These, President Lin-coln begged Kekela to accept as an acknowledgment of what he had done.

The boat is now worn out long since, but the old man still fondly wears the watch and chain. He remained many years among the Marquesans, and came away only when he was compelled to for the sake of his health.

Many years have passed and now Kekela, over four score years old, has spent a night in a police cell. He did not sleep much last night but protested that it was a shame that his of itself show bias or prejudice on the relatives should lock an old man like him in jail. During the night he had pains in one of his legs and a native boy occupying the same cell greatly delighted him by lomilomi work on the

Kekela's sanity will be inquired into

Second Annual Meeting Set for January 30th.

The second annual meeting of the Farmers' Institute will be held at the Kamehameha Schools on Saturday, January 30. The afternoon session will necessary. Any information may in

All members are urged to be present at the afternoon session as business bearing directly on the future of the organization will be broached.

Representatives from the two agricultural communities, one in the district of Hilo, Hawaii, and the other at Wahiawa, Oahu, each having a thriving society, will be present. It is also the idea of the Institute to organize a society on Maui sometime during the ensuing year.

The election of officers will be held and reports of various committees rendered at the afternoon session.

A program has been arranged for the evening session as follows: Address by the president, Jared G. Smith, on "The Work of the Past Year and the Agricultyral Outlook for the

Coming Period." Address by representative of the Hilo Agricultural Society. Report from the committee on the

planting seasons. and beautifying the country roads of was not rendered in this case; nor is Oahu.

Paper by Prof. F. G. Kraus of Kamehameha on "An Agricultural Train- Act is, Section 84, that "no judge shall ing Necessary for the Farmer of Today. Music will be furnished by the Ka-

mehameha Glee Club. Out of town members are requested to notify the secretary, D. L. Van Dine,

of their intention of attending the sea-

Local Inspectors for Hilo. The visiting local board of inspectors of steam boilers and hulls left for Hilo yesterday. They expect to return here on Sunday, and during their absence will also have inspected vessels at Kahulul. They have an office in rooms 309 and 210 Stangenwald building. to be roasted alive, and to see the Salling vessels with American registers exists or existed. and the local vessels in port are being spruced up a little preparatory to the inspection. The tug Rover, belonging to the Pacific Oil Transportation Company, has been brought in from the stream and moored at Hackfeld wharf. She has been repaired, thoroughly overhauled, and pointed within and without so that she now presents a very

neat appearance.

Good Wharfage Facilities. ing up the old Inter-Island wharves at the foot of Fort street. The rebuilding of wharves and wharf sheds in Honoinvitations he shook his head, and said lulu during the past year has completehis mission was among the people of ly changed the appearance of the harbor. It is said that the Oceanic wharf is now the most modern one here. In the respondent that the latter obtained that followed only Kekela knows, but its wharf shed between three and four \$5000 from the rational company in the he stayed at his post, and nearly a thousand tons of cargo can be stored, course of the settlement of the Iftigayear after he had saved the life of With- the addition of a couple more approached the Marquesan Islands, closed.

SUPPEME COURT DENIES DAVIS A REHEARING

Disbarment Decision Stands and the Respondent | Hawaiian | Legend Files the Usual Dissenting Opinion.

By a majority decision of the Su- interest within the meaning of that Justice Frear, the petition of George A. Davis for a rehearing of the case of his disbarment is denied.

Justice Galbraith flies a dissenting

From the syllabus of the decision of the court here given, the grounds of the petition as well as of its denial are made clear. It is as follows:

THE SYLLABUS.

The rendering of a previous judgment held not to disqualify a judge, because such judgment was rendered in another case and upon a question not involved in the case in which the objection of disqualifications is presented.

That a judge on three different occasions some years ago punished an attorney for contempt of court does not part of such judge against the attor-

Upon the facts stated in the opinion a judge of the court held not to be disqualified by reason of interest as al-

A rehearing will not be granted on the ground that the Chief Justice of this Court, not called at the trial, is a material witness, no intimation having been given at or before the trial that the proposed witness could give any testimony as to what testimony, if any, he could give, if called, and no desire having been expressed that he now given as to what he could testify of this Court. to; or, in a disbarment case, on the ground that the party supposed to be aggrieved by the misconduct of the attorney was not called by the Aftorney ney General as a witness; or on the ground that a necessary and material witness was absent from the jurisdiction at the time of the trial, where no showing is made as to what his testimony would be, if called, and where, in submitting the case to the Court for decision, the party now asking for the rehearing expressly said that he would not call the witness but would close without his testimony.

In a disbarment case no complaint by be held at 3 and the evening session at such case be filed by the Attorney General.

Ratification, if any, by a client or other party most interested, of misconduct of an attorney, does not bind the Court or affect its duty in a proceeding for disbarment

In a disbarment case, it is not a defense that at the time of the stleged misconduct the attorney was a District ner litigation nor at the trial of this Magistrate.

This Court may in a proper case disbar an attorney whose license was originally granted by the Supreme Court of the Republic of Hawaii, and who since the Organic Act took effect has not received a new license from this Court or taken the oath prescribed by Sec. 19 of the Organic Act.

DISQUALIFICATION CONSIDERED. Following are extracts from the opinion dealing with the disqualification of

two members of the Court as alleged by Davis:

That the writer had prior to these proceedings as Circuit Judge passed upon the question of J. K. Sumner's sanity did not disqualify him as mat-Report of the committee on improving | ter of law for that previous judgment this an appeal or new trial in that case. The provision of the Organic sit on an appeal, or new trial, in any case, in which he may have given a previous judgment." The question of whether or not Sumner was insane within the meaning of our statute on guardianship, was not even in issue in this case, nor was it passed upon. On the subject of blas and prejudice, the only fact stated in support of the contention is that on three different occasions some years ago the writer as Circuit Judge punished the respondent for contempt. It is not even alleged that the punishment was undeserved. The writer has no hesitation in saying that in fact no bias or prejudice exists or existed at the time of the trial and the Court finds that no cause has been shown for believing that any

The provision (Sec. 84) of the Organic Act with reference to which the suggestion that the Chief Justice is disqualified is made, is that "no person shall sit as a judge * * in any case in which his relative by affinity or by consanguinity within the third degree is interested, either as plaintiff or defendant, or in the lasue of which the said judge * * may have, either directly or through such relative, any recuniary interest." The facts relied upon are that the Chief Justice is a etockholder in the Oahu Railway & Land Co. and a trustee for its bondholders and that he is related within the degree named to Mr. B. F. Dillingham, an officer of and a stockholder in that corporation. It appeared in evidence during the hearing, in connection with one of the charges against tion then pending. Neither the Chief

preme Court written by Justice Perry, section, in this case or in its issue-a the concurring member being Chief proceeding the sole question in which was whether or not the respondent was guilty of professional misconduct.

As to actual bias or prejudice on the part of the Chief Justice as distinguished from legal or technical disqualifications, that, if there were any would naturally be under the circumstances in favor of the respondent but not only is there nothing to indicate any such blas or prejudice but the respondent himself does not contend there was or is any. On the contrary the respondent in his brief says, "With the . Chief Justice . I have no complaint nor fault as to his fairness and impartiality."

On this question the court says: MODE OF PROCEDURE.

The filing of an information by the Attorney General was not, in our opin-ion, irregular. No complaint by Mrs. Davis or Mr. Summer or aby other party supposed to be aggrieved was necessary. That the Attorney General had previously reported that he knew of no sufficient cause for presenting charges against the respondent, is immaterial. In instituting the proceedings he acted upon information obtained wholly as to one charge and in

large part at least as to the other charges subsequent to the filing of the report. Moreover, he presented the information and conducted the investigation, not of his own motion, but, testify and no intimation being even as we have already said, at the request

OTHER ATTORNEYS.

Regarding the contention of Davis that the agreement between Maria S. Davis of the first part, R. W. Davis of the second part, George A. Davis of the third part and Magoon & Peters, attorneys, of the fourth part, was temporarily lost during the hearing of the disbarment proceedings, and that it would be valuable as new evidence in showing that the fee of \$5000 was according to-contract, and not excessive, and implicating of Magoon & Peters in any wrong if there was such in it, the court

Taking the last subdivision of the argument first, a sufficient answer thereto is that in this case the question is not whether Mr. Magoon or Mr. Peters. or both are guilty but whether this respondent is guilty, and assuming that Mr. Magoon and Mr. Peters were also guilty that would be no defense on behalf of this respondent.

It may be added that neither during the efforts at settlement of the Sumcase did the respondent rely upon or have established respondent's innocence even refer to this agreement. No menence and no claim that it was material in the investigation then being conducted.

THE DISSENTING OPINION. Some extracts from the dissenting

opinion by Justice Galbraith are here given:

The reasons given against the judgment of disbarment in this case, parclent reason for ordering a rehearing. In addition to these the respondent presents two grounds in his application that are entitled to thoughtful consideration, namely, (1) That two members of the court were disqualified to sit in the case, (2) The contract of employment in the first instance offered as additional evidence and as throwing new light on the case.

In concurring in the judgment of the House of Lords reversing a decree of the Lord Chancellor on the ground that he was a shareholder in a company interested in the decree, Lord Campbell said, 'It is of the last importance that the maxim that no man is to be a judge in his own case' should be held sacred. And that is not to be confined to a cause in which he is a party, but applies to a cause in which he has an

It has been long recognized as good? ground for recusation against a judge that he had a pecuniary interest in the issue to be tried either through himself or a near relative. This principle was night. A sailor from the steamer Roserecognized by Congress in framing the Organic Act for this Territory and is embraced in Section 84, as follows: That no person shall sit as a judge or juror in any case in which his relative by affinity or by consangulaity within the third degree is interested, either as a plaintiff or defendant, or in the issues of which the said judge or juror may have directly or through such relation, wharf. They found him clinging to a any pecuniary interest."

It will be observed that Section 84 places "a judge" and "juror" on the same plane in so far as the disqualification of that section is concerned and prescribed that each shall be disquallfied when interested in the issue to be tried. It will not be claimed that this section is exclusive, or that there are no other disqualifications than that of interest when applied to jurors. Then can it be claimed with any more reason. that there are not other grounds of recuring a judge than pecuniary inter-

est in the suit? This proceeding, was not an arrest the American another ship cautiously gates the wharf will be entirely en- Justice nor Mr. Dillingham nor the but was an original cause in this court.

Na Kupuna

CREALION.

(BY JULIAN D. HAYNE.)

With Artistic Illuminations by Viggo Jacobson.

THE GAZETTE CO. has recently secured a few copies of this much talked of publication, which is now out of print.

Julian Darwin Hayne is a man who will long be remembered in Hawaii for his many brilliant accomplishments and his wonderfully checkered career.

The legend is well written and the artistic element reflects great credit up on Mr. Jacobson.

Though but few people here have seen this book, nearly all have heard of it and will be glad of the opportunity to secure a copy.

PRICE 25 CENTS

** jurisdiction of the court was invoked. In disposing of it the court not only declared the law of the case but also

found the facts to which the law was applied thus exercising the functions of both court and jury:

One of the charges found established against the respondent was blackmailing the Dahu Railway & Land Company out of five thousand dollars. Mr. Dillingham, who acted for the com-pany in the transaction, is the fatherin-law of the Chief Justice and the Chief Justice is also a stockholder and the trustee for the bondholders of the Cahu Railway & Land Company, Could the Chief Justice approach the consideration of this case with the

he would had the respondent been charged with blackmailing some other person or corporation with whom he was not so closely connected? Mr. Justice Berry has heretofore punished the respondent at three several times for contempt of court—one sentence being for a term of ten days in jail. Could Judge Perry at the hearing of these charges give to the defendant the full force and effect of the

same impartial and unbiased mind that

presumption of innocence that the law requires until his guilt was established by competent evidence? Certainly jurors similarly situated when drawn in a trial would be subject to a challenge for cause. The denying of such a challenge under such circumstances would be safe grounds for a new trial. THE CONTRACT.

Quoting the contract already mentioned, Justice Galbraith says:

This contract, possibly, would not of the charges against him if it had tion was made at the trial of its exist- been produced and given in evidence at the hearing. But it does tend to disprove one of the charges found against him, namely that he did "impede, hinder and delay a settlement of a suit that his client was willing to make" without right so to do. It further tends to prove that the other attorneys who signed this contract with respondent were guilty of gross abuse of the ticularly that "that the findings of fact process" of the courts in making a are not supported by credible testi- contract for fees for one-third of the mony," in my opinion, should be suffi- amount that might be recovered in an injunction suit and one to declare a man non compos, when the legitimate object of neither suit was to recover money, nor could suit have resulted in a money judgment if prosecuted in good faith to final judgment.

This contract certainly tends to demonstrate one further fact, namely, that the court has not done full and complete justice in this case, although the respondent may be guilty as found, in the enterprise to go unscathed. The court ought to re-examine the charges in the light of this new evidence in order to make sure that no innocent man is punished and that no-guilty тап евсарея.

He Escaped Being Drowned

The lack of lights on the wharves at the Ewa end of the harbor nearly re- tives. He talked to himself and was sulted in another drowning late last crans, while returning to his vessel, walked off the Hackfeld wharf into the water. In the darkness he had misjudged his position. Night Inspectors Wilson and Rold of the Custom House Service heard the man shout and rushed to his assistance from the Railway slippery pile and by the use of a rope were able to get him ashore.

Howland Commissioned.

Superintendent Holloway yesterday signed the commission of J. Hastings Howland as Assistant Superintendant of Public Works. Mr. Howland is a graduate of the Boston School of Technology and a hydraulic engineer of very good repute. Of late he has been work- at from its use when suffering from ing on Olaa and Puna plantations. He a cold, and as a preventive for croupleft in the Kinau for Hilo resterday, in children its excellent properties having some work to complete over mave peen testined in my ramary. For said testing and drokelets. there. His services in the Public Works, Bensen, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Oahu Rallway & Land Co. has any By it the original and not the appellate Department will begin on February 1. Hawaii.

News of the Courte

Defendants indicted on Menday were arraigned in court yesterday with the following results:

Goo You, assault and battery, two indictments. Pleading guilty to one of hem he was fined \$25 and costs, and under the other indictment he was granted a nolle prosequi. Jack Morgan, seduction, was allowed

to reserve his plea until this morning. Fugita, larceny second degree, pleaded not guilty and will be tried in his

The accused person under the fifth indictment presented had not been arrested and a second bench warrant was issued in that case. ORDER OF TRIALS.

Judge Robinson will try the following cases in their order, beginning this merning: Territory vs. Birbe, profanity) Territory vs. John Christa, sodomy; Territory vs. Ascinto Perry, child stealing; Territory vs. Kimura, assault with intent to murder.

There are between thirty and forty witnesses subpoensed in the Birbe case. which is an aftermath of the county

MANY CASES OVER John II Estate vs. Territory of Hawail, action to establish fishing fights. was continued for the term by Judge

De Bolt, at the request of the Attorney

Samuel Kaahu vs. Kauhane Naopecontinued for the term, there being no appearance of either party. The same disposition was made of the following cases: George Lycurgus, trustee, vs. E. M. Nakulna, assumpsit; L. C. Camacho vs. Arthur M. Brown, damages; Kahalewai val-Long Yau, damages; Solomon Kahawait vs. D. Kukes and Ku, ejectment; Geo. Lycurgus vs. Chas. Phillips, administrator, and G. D. Freeth, assumpsit: Shimoda Sentaro vs. Yee Wo, assumpsit; Una McChesney vs. Chas. S. Desky, assumpsit; Wong Kong Yim vs. Union Assurance Society, assumpsit.

KEKELA IN THE INSANE ASYLUM

Rev. James Kekela, the aged Hawaiian, who was rewarded by President Lincoln for saving the life of an American whaler, was yesterday committed to the Oahu Insane Asylum by Judge Lindsay on a certificate from Dr. J. T. Mc-, Donald showing that the old missionary and also that full and complete justice is insane. But former friends and adwill not be done in this case by dis- mirers of Kekela will see to it that hisbarring the respondent and permitting life at the asylum is made pleasant. It was stated yesterday that S. M. Damon would build a cottage on the asylume grounds for the old gentleman to oc-

> J. W. Smithies, Kekela's son-in-law, in his application to have him committed to the asylum, stated that the old man had a habit of getting up in the night and threatening to kill his relasleepless. About three years ago for the same complaint he had been confined.

in the Ohlu Prison Hospital for a week. Dr. McDonald's certificate stated that the old man made homicidal threats, was at times violent, at other times refused. to talk, and did not sleep either during the day or night. He imagined that he could see and talk with the spirit of his. wife. Dr. McDonald gave the cause of insanity as "exhaustion of mental pow-

The aged clergyman was taken to the esylum last night.

AN EDITOR'S OPINION .- John S. Dawes, Esq., editor and proprietor Guardian and Star, Hokitika, New Zealand, said: "I have found Chamberlain' Cough Remedy a very valuable medicine, having received great bene-

TRYING TO GET RID OF ONE OF THE GEAR HUI

Strong Grounds in Support Motion to Save the Campbell Estate.

(ASSOCIATED PRISS CARLEGRAMS.)

SAN JOSE, Jan. 21.—In the Campbell Estate suit Attorney Bird has filed affidavits supporting the motion to annul the appointment of one Gear as guardian of the minor heirs on the ground that he is not an acquaintance of the family and that all proceedings have been hostile to the interests of the minors, who have no estate in California.

WAINIHA VALLEY WATER FOR ELECTRICAL PURPOSES

W. A. Kinney, attorney for W. E. trails maintained for their own con-Rowell in the matter of his recent ap- venience. plication to the Board of Supervisors of the Island of Kausi for a right of on the application of Mr. Rowell, deway over certain public highways on that island to transmit electricity, abandoned and were still public trails, makes the following statement in re- and granted a license to Mr. Rowell gard to the proposed enterprise:

tricity and transmit it to other parts granted the license in question. of the island.

which is on the leeward side.

The best route, according to the report of the engineers, is across the mountain from Wainths through the Walmea district over government lands to be ancient public trails. Those in that they are now nothing but private way will come."

"The Board of Supervisors for Kaual, elded the other day to assume the poto use the same for poles and wires. "The Island of Kauat has more was There was doubt as to their power to ter power than it can utilize for years do so, but the Supervisors having to come. The greatest user of power specially pledged themselves to the voon that island at present is the Mc- ters of the Hanalei district, before elec-Bryde plantation which can, when tion, to aid and promote this enterprise, fully developed, utilize twenty-five and being in doubt as to the outcome of hundred horse-power. W. E. Rowell the County Act, decided to act promptrecently secured a diffy-year lease of ly and put themselves on record unthe water power of Wainiha valley, equivocally as favoring the prompt deowned by a hul of Hawalians, who velopment of the Waining proposition, granted the lease on favorable terms, and ready to do anything in their powhis intention being to generate elec- er to help it along, and therefore

"The death of the County Act has The McBryde Sugar Company, on nullified the license given except as a certain conditions, is willing to lease declaration of the desires and wishes most of this electric power, and Mr. of the electors on that island. Other Rowell, with the aid and support of steps are now being taken to overthat company, is now seeking to secure come the difficulty about a right of a right of way for poles and wires to way. Almost every native voter on transmit electricity from Wainina, Kauai heartily supports the proposiwhich is on the windward side of the tion, and most of the voters among Island, to the McBryde plantation, other races as well. It means a handsome income for over one hundred natives from a right that heretofore gave no income at all. It will add \$2500 a year directly to the income of the govunder lease to private parties. The that amount indirectly, and open the plan was to go on certain trails claimed way for the development of power from other streams on that island, and enterpossession of the adjoining lands, how- prises that invariably start up where ever, claimed that the public have power is cheap, so that it seems only abandoned the use of these trails and a question of time when the right of

CANNY SCOTS TO LAUD BURNS

The Burns' concert of the Scottish Thistle Club in the Elks' Hall on Monday evening promises to be an entertainment of a high order, and apart from the especial nature of the celebration, there will be many features enjoyable to others than admirers of the bard. Songs, speeches, recitations and violin and pianoforte solos combine to make an excellent and wellbalanced program.

Burns' songs will of course be given a prominent place, L. S. Dillingham singing "Scots Wha Hae," and J. L. Cockburn "There Was a Lad Was Born In Kyle." Stanley Livingston will also be heard in a Scotch song. The patriotic chord will be struck by J. F. Fenwick in 'Old England, Home and King," and D. A. Mackintosh will appeal to the hearts of the Scottish "exfles" in "The Song of the Scottish Emigrant." A recitation by Dr. Humphris and a victin solo by W. A. Love are numbers which are sure to be greatly appreciated.

The list of speakers includes U. S. District Attorney R. W. Breckons, British Consul W. R. Hoare, W. L. Stanley and Wallace R. Farrington.

The Repourn Pure Food bill, which has passed the House, has a special bearing upon trade in Territories. It can deal with that but not with the trade of individual States.

Dr. Humphris informs the Advertiser that the name of the English Viscount who was mentioned in the cablegrams as Helosley is probably

Stella—Cholly hasn't any originality. Bella—Not the slightest. Why, I submitted his love letters to three publishers and they all refused them.

Hawaiian Exodus From Kalihi Home Rule Nest.

Kalihi Camp, relic of the plague epi demic days, and the notorious rendervous of Home Rulers, is losing its. population under the order issued some time ago by Superintendent Holloway. The order was that those who were in arrears of rent must pay up or get out.

The effect of this order made itself manifest when several families vacated their rooms and departed with their household goods for Kaksako. The camp already gives ample evidence of the decrease in population. The exodus will/undoubtedly have its effect in the next political campaign, for the inhabitants made the camp a hotbed of

The Home Rulers from the camp are naturally strengthening the forces in the Fourth District, but it is believed that even with this addition to the native population in that district their votes will be overcome. It is a well known fact that the Kalihi Camp inhabitants were controlled by anti-Republican hosses. Although Republicans by talk, the inmates threw their votes

for the Home Rule party. In the Fourth

District these same voters, under dif-

ferent influences, may assimilate large-

ly with the Republican party.

'Fighting Seventh" precinct.

W. B. Yeats, the Irish poet, tells a new story of Marion Crawford, the novelist. According to Mr. Yeats, a lady asked Mr. Crawford if he thought that anything he had written would live after he had gone. "Madame," Craw-ford replied, "what I am trying to do is to write something that will enable me to live while I am here."

PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

Auditor Fisher Shows the Senate That the Government Can Get Along Comfortably on Basis of Appropriation Bill.

Legislature to pass new appropriation of the Territorial services. bills. This was practically settled at the present time, the receipts for the but the conclusion reached by the caucus was reported to him and, it is

understood, he coincided therewith. Auditor J. H. Fisher submitted a financial statement to the Senators, which convinced them that the government could be carried on, in a fairly satisfactory manner, without recourse to the Legislature in extra session. The Governor took this statement away with him, but its general tenor may be

given in a few words. Current receipts for the past tweive months have amounted to about \$2,400,-000. It is figured that the revenue will run about the same this year and 1905. The average for the current eighteen (\$4,500,500), or an excess of one million. in the other measure. It will not be necessary, however, to expend all of the appropriations. Some of them, in different departments, will not be used and what is thus saved will go toward effecting a parity between revenue and expenditure. The

There will be no extra session of the siderable economy in various branches

the adjourned meeting of Senators yes first six months of 1905 will be \$550,000 terday morning. Governor Carter was or a little more, while for the second not present, being confined to a den- half of the year it would be about tist's chair until within half an hour of \$1,760,000. Expenditures should be gaughis departure for the Island of Hawaii, prolific half of this year divide means ed, therefore, so as to make the more with the semi-barren half of the ensu-

"The government can be continued without much trouble," Mr. Fisher said to an Advertiser reporter after stating the Board of Health received a comthe substance of his financial estimates.

"The Legislature meets anyway," the Auditor continued, "five months before the end of the blennial period, in regular session, so that there will be time to pass some new measures if particular appropriations have run out."

The arrangement practically decided on by the caucus of Senators, which will probably have much weight in setting the course of the executive, allows months should thus be about \$3,600,000 the Governor to go ahead under the Against this probable revenue of eighteen months appropriation bill so thirty-six hundred thousand dollars, far as it is complete, reverting to the there are appropriations amounting to six months' bill as a basis of expendiforty-six hundred thousand dollars ture for necessary items not contained

It is understood that the Governor consents to having the departments go shead under this arrangement, without waiting for the determination of a test case in the Supreme Court, which, however, is to be brought as soon as the Governor has already arranged for con- Attorney General may find convenient.

A. V. GEAR WOULD LIKE TO BE MADE ASSESSOR

Hopes to Get the Appointment from Kepoikai Sam Johnson for Road Supervisor in Place of Charlie Wilson-Vida Second.

A. V. Gear, who has been an inter- | this morning that my name was menbe out for the Assessorship. This appointment is within the gift of Kepoion the gentleman from Mani when the is more responsibility." chance presents itself. So far no call has been made for the indorsement of mittee Charley Wilson and Charley joy life to any hilarious extent.

cutive committee of the Territorial down Vida as his assistant. There were rumors about town yes-

terday that the change would take Assistant Road Supervisor. place as above, but it was not until about 5:30 that the result was announce now occupied by Johnson was not taked. It was said that Sam Johnson had en up. Anade direct application for the position ing of the committee was held, he was

"I don't know where the idea came said he at that time. "I heard early the usual Waterloo.

mittent candidate for office, is said to tioned, but I had been, and am now favoring another candidate. I am satisfied with my present position. The Road Supervisor's position calls for kai and Gear's friends are all working more work at the same pay, and there At the meeting of the executive com-

loyal to the party and had worked for and Koolauloa. The two Charleys-Wilson and Clark, it. After the departure of Wilson and Road Supervisor and Assistant Super- Clark and their attorneys, the matter visor, respectively—were turned down was thoroughly gone over with the re-

Central Committee. Sam Johnson, the Then the matter of their successors present head of the Garbage Depart- was discussed. The names of Sam ment, was recommended for appoint- Johnson and Col. Zeigler were present-

Henry C. Vida was the choice for

The selection of a man to fill the place

Clarence Crabbe, chairman -of the

Wm. Coney was named in the race from that I was chasing after the job," for the Road Supervisorship but he met

PUBLIC HEALTH **GENERALLY GOOD**

Health returns from the different districts of the Territory, by Government physicians, for the month of December bave been tabulated by Registrar Lawrence. Amidst a general chorus of testimony that both sanitary conditions and the public health are good, there are a few echoes of the almost universal groans that derigue fever caused a year or so ago. They are so few, though, as to show that the Territory has become fairly rid of the an-Home Rulism especially felt in the noying but comparatively innocuous

> Dr. R. G. Curtis of Olaz reports 1\$ cases of the dengue, also 11 cases of a malignant type of enteric fever, in that district. Dr. W. F. McConkey of Makawao, Maul, reports 9 cases of the dengue, and Dr. B. J. McGettigan of Hame, Maul, 6 cases. Hana is the only district where tuberculosis is said to be increasing, a negative answer being given to the question in that regard for all the others.

> Dr. R. J. Dinegar of Kihei and Kula, Mani, reports a single case of scarlet fever. A Portuguese child had it, but with prompt quarantine pobody else. Among the suggestions is one by Dr. McConkey that school children, through the teachers, might be enlisted to report unsanitary places.

ken, waiter?" "Yes, sir." "Then why company about a thousand dollars to reis there only one cockroach?"

the Republican organization and none Clark both appeared accompanied by will be needed if Kepolkal concludes to A. G. M. Robertson and T. M. Stewart, act independently. It is whispered that who represented their side of the case. if Gear gets the Assessorship the big The two Charleys tried to show that

squarely yesterday afternoon by the suit that the committee turned them

ment as Road Supervisor with Henry ed, resulting in a choice of Johnson on a vote of four to three.

of Road Supervisor. Mr. Johnson stout- committee, stated after the meeting ly denied this and even before the meets that the position of Road Supervisor went to Johnson unsolicited. He said not aware that he was to be given the that many people had been of the opinbacking of the committee for the posi- ion that Jehnson had been "chasing" after the job, which was untrue.

DECREE AT FAULT AND SET ASIDE

The Supreme Court has rendered a unanimous opinion, written by Chief performance of Tai Lan vs. Pilipo Contrades. It sets aside a decree by Judge Hardy of Kauai, to whom the case is remanded with directions to dismiss the petition and for any other or further proceedings consistent with this opinion. S. K. Kaeo and A. G. Correa for plaintiff; M.-F. Prosser for defendant. The syllabus is as follows:

'Non-owners naving executed two leases to different persons and the owner being estopped by his conduct from denying the validity of either lease, and the first lessee's assignee being in possession, equity cannot decree delivery of possession or damages against the own-

er at the suit of the second lessee." The Circuit Judge's decree was against street was granted as the Board conthe defendant, but allowed damages only and not possession. It is found by the Supreme Court that the true nature of the case is that of ejectment, so that it is outside of the jurisdiction of equity.

Wharves Not for Twin Screws.

Honolulu wharves are not built for win screw vessels. They do not have sufficient overhang to keep vessels having twin propellers from damaging the piles. Recently one of the big Oriental liners in swinging from the wharf backed her stern against it. In a twinkling one of the propellers had cut off four piles. The propeller was uninjured but "Didn't I order two portions of chie- it is stated that it cost the steamship pair the wharf.

NO EXTRA SESSION HOSPITALS HAVE NOTICE OF LOSS OF SUBSIDIES

Board of Health Reappoints Full List of Government Physicians-The Attorney General's Opinion on Question of Cemeteries.

It is up to the boards of trustees of sidered it had only to do with the sanithe various hospitals in this Territory, such as lay claim to be purely public institutions, to consider what can be done toward meeting the deprivation of government subsidies. Yesterday munication from the Auditor, returning various hospital wouchers with the intimation that under the recent opinion of the Attorney General's department warrants thereupon could not be issued. All that the Board of Health could do about the matter was to instructures erected upon the old site at struct its secretary to forward the documents to the various boards of trustees of hospitals.

here were present at the meeting Dr. C. B. Cooper, president; Fred. C. Smith, Dr. W. H. Mays, Mark P. Robinson, John C. Lane and E. C. Winston, with C. Charlock, secretary, and Miss Mae Weir, stenographer, in attendance.

APPOINTMENTS OF PHYSICIANS. Dr. R. J. Wilkinson by letter applied for the position of Government physician at Lihue, Kauai, and was appointed thereto. Dr., R. J. McLean was appointed physician for the adjacent district of Koloa.

Dr. L. L. Moore, on the favorable report of the board of medical examiners, was recommended for a license

to practice.
Dr. J. C Douglass sent in his resignation as physician for the districts of North and South Kons.

On acceptance of the resignation of Dr. R. P. Myers as member of the leper examining board, on account of departure, Dr. Sinclair was appointed in his place. The committee on dispensary was instructed to see Dr. Sinclair and ascertain if he would not act as both outdoor and indoor physician for Honolulu at an increase of salary.

In consequence of the overthrow of the County Act, the Board reconsidered its action in displissing Government physicians. It reappointed the entire list as follows:

Kaual-Br. B. F. Sandow, Walmea Dr. C. R. McLean, Koloa; Dr. R. J. Wilkinson, Koloa; Dr. F. L. Putman Kealia and Hanalel.

Oahu-Dr. A. N. Sinclair, Honolulu; Dr. C. A. Davis, Ewa; Dr. Thos. Memissionary corporations will not en throughout the campaign they had been lua; Dr. C. A. Peterson, Koolaupoko Millan, Waianae; Dr. H. Wood, Waia-

Maui etc.-Dr. A. Mouritz, leeward Molokai; Dr. J. Molony, Lahaina; Dr. J. Weddick, Wailuku; Dr. R. H. Dine-Conkey, Makawao; Dr. R. J. McGetti-

Hawaii-Dr. B. D. Bond, North Kohala; Dr. J. Atcherley, South Kohala; Dr. C. B. Greenfield, Hamakua; Dr. Frederick Irwin, North Hile; Dr. C. L. Stow, Hile; Dr. R. G. Curtis, Olaa; Dr. J. Holland, Puna; Dr. D. S. McCarthy, Kau. North and South Kona, vacant.

FEDERAL COOPERATION.

Upon the matter of soliciting the cooperation of the Federal Government in obtaining expert investigation of leprosy, Dr. L. E. Cofer, chief of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service here, was added to the committee of medical members of the Board.

Dr. Cooper incidentally remarked his intention to visit the St. Louis Exposition and, if he could so arrange, proceed to Washington, where he should endeavor to lay the matter before Surgeon General Wyman.

PETITIONS, ETC.

The letter of Mrs. Kaalalii Nu. submitted at a former meeting, was retired upon the secretary's file. It denounced her dwn children to the authorities as Justice. Frear, in the suit for specific subjects for removal to the settlement. Superintendent McVeigh had reported on her petition to be allowed an attendant in a way that rather discredited any information from her. Her petition was denied, as she is well cared for at the Bishop Home.

Mr. McVeigh was granted further time to report on the petition of Mrs. E. M. Hanuna. The petition of Sam Ben for a helper was denied.

On the strength of a letter from J. M. Hering, Hilo fish inspector, Mr. Lilikane was appointed assistant fish inspector there in place of his son, Sam. Lilikane, who had died. A petition of Wing Hop Co. for leave

to open a fish market in Beretania for the King or Queen and household.

tary conditions of such places when established.

VARIOUS MATTERS. The Board on consideration of the

subject voted to fix the salaries of sanitary inspectors at \$85 a month. A letter from the Governor was read, announcing the abandonment of the Palolo site for the new insone asylum as previously reported in the Advertiser. Dr. Cooper mentioned that the stone crusher was to be removed from the old premises, certain immediately necessary repairs to the buildings made. and, as soon as possible, new main

A letter was received from W. O. Smith, trustee, regarding a privately owned house at Kalaupapa, and the matter was voted to be left in Mr.

Smith's hands. A report was received from Attorney General Andrews on Hilo lands formerly complained of, which was to the effect that the superintendent of Public Works would abate the nuisance by having the lands drained.

HOSPITAL SUBSIDIES.

Following is a list of the vouchers for subsidies to hospitals, etc., already referred to, upon which Auditor J. H. Fisher by letter intimated he could not issue warrants:

Eleele Hospital, Dec. 31, \$75; Lihue / Hospital, Dec. 31, \$150; Queen's Hospital, Dec. 31, \$1666.67, and Nov. 30. \$1666.67; Leahi Home, Oct. 31, \$500, and Nov. 30, \$500, and Dec. 31, \$500; Kapioland Maternity Home, Nov. 30, \$500, and Dec. 31, \$500; Waimea Hospital, \$145.90.

THE CEMETERIES QUESTION.

A report was received from Attorney General Andrews on the question of the Board's power to deal with overcrowded burial places. He quotes the law giving the Board of Health authority to make regulations 'for the interment of the dead, and respecting cemeteries and burying grounds," and concludes with this advice:

"Under these sections I believe that the passage of a resolution covering this question could be enforced in a court of law, and it is the duty of the Board to immediately take such action as will prevent the further conduct of cemeteries in a manner deleterious to the public health."

AN OPIUM SUPPLY.

Regarding a letter from Clerk D. Porter, of the Fourth Circuit Court. Hilo, in which the writer said he was shipping, in care of Purser Beckley of the steamer Kinau, twenty tins of opium seized in course of justice, the Attorney General made a report, say-

"Ordinarily such opium would be used as evidence in the case! but I presume it is no longer needed from the fact that it is forwarded to the Board of Health. If the same is intended for a present, I see no objection to the Board of Health taking the same and using it, if necessary, in the Government dispensaries, otherwise I know of no way in which such property could legally come into the hands of the Board of Health."

The Board decided to take steps for securing possession of the opium for use as suggested by the Attorney Gen-

PESTILENCE IN ORIENT.

Dr. Cofer's reports on health conditions in the Orient were the best for a ong time past. Hongkong was clean, the last plague cases being two reported inside of two weeks to Dec. 18. Kobe, Nagasaki and Yokohama were clean in reports by two succeeding mails. Shanghai alone had pestilence. consisting of one new case and seven deaths of smallpox in the two weeks to

ROYALTY ALWAYS HAS PEWS RESERVED

Editor Advertiser: An evening paper of yesterday contained an item which stated that the Board of Directors of the Protestant Episcopal church had setapart a "free pew" in St. Andrew's Cathedral for the ex-Queen,

This is an error for the reason that all pews are free in the Cathedral, there being no rented pews.

From the time the Cathedral was built, in fact in the old pro-Cathedral also. there have been always seats set apart

HENRY B. RESTARICK

FRANCO PRINCIPAL CONTROL CONTR

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 20.-Diplomats are agreed that the situation is improving. It is admitted that American diplomacy has been victorious in Manchuria.

LONDON, Jan. 20.-European capitals incline to the belief that there will be a peaceful issue in the Orient.

TOKIO, Jan. 19.—The Russian reply to Japan's latest note will, it is expected, make concessions, but it is possible that they will be insufficient to prevent hostilities.

PORT ARTHUR, Jan. 19.—A column of Russian troops numbering 4,000 men will leave for the northward tomorrow. Their destination is unknown.

SEOUL, Jan. 19.—The anti-foreign feeling is increasing. It is expected that demonstrations of violence will soon be made. It is likely that various legation guards will be increased.

Kawaiian Gazette.

H. T., Second-class Matter. BEMI-WEEKLY. **ESUDO:** Tursonys and fridays.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Year 5.00 Year, Foreign 6.00

Panable invariably in fidvance.

🗸 🗼 W. PEARSON. Manager.

FRIDAY : : : JANUARY 22

RULE OF MAJORITIES.

The best doctors are those who not only deprecate the use of patent medicine instead of their professional prescriptions, but who frankly help one to avoid drugging his system with any medicines and to live a wholesome life. And so it is with panaceas for public avils. As long as human passion, ignorance, selfishness and greed sway control the course of any political body be it nation, state, county, city or township, which such individuals manage or direct. What else can be expected? To expect temperate, intelligent, public spirited acts from a set of individuals who do not even know the meaning of such acts, is to expect figs from thistles. Such men do not learn habits of self-restraint, of regard for the needs or rights of others by the exercise of power over others. They may mankind and the wisdom of majorities, they may work Lincoln's- famous words of "Government of the people, for the people and by the people" to sanction their vicious use of power over their fellow men; but they do not change their natures

Shall we then say that self-government is a failure, fopular institutions a snare and a delusion, and that a constitutional monarchy, supported and also restrained by an intelligent aristocracy is safer than democracy? To say that would be a confession of failure of American institutions. And with all its weakness and its frequent opportunities for corrupt practices, the Republic is steadily developing power to restrain domestic turbulence and corruption, and is gaining each year more and more respect from the nations of the world.

The fact is, to paraphrase a genial Kentuckian's sentiment, "all whiskey is good whiskey, but some is better than others;" all governments have their inherent faults, but some have less than others. The rule of one man, or of a few men, does not educate the many in the practice of self-restraint to him? and in showing regard for the rights retreat?

The only saving principle of a safe democracy is that intelligence and not ignorance shall dominate. As a choice between evils, some persons may prefer a plutocracy to a democracy which has a large admixture of the criminal and not much value unless there is a body ignorant classes. There is, however, no other way of making a democracy anything else but a rule of the worst elements in society, by the worst and an emergency, gets panic stricken and for the worst, except for these who runs with the rest. He does not feel know what civic virtue means to exert that he has any call to risk his life for themselves to control the vicious, be they rich or poor, and enlighten the ignorant.

SHIPBUILDING FOR NAVIES.

A field of large business enterprise, as yet unexploited in America, is the building of first-class ships of war on speculation. Within ten years past there have been five occasions when anybody with a spare battleship or it. A decade ago and less Japan went after every warship then on the market and bought two or three, including the Chilean Esmeralda. A few years before that time the Balmaceda government in Chile offered the United States a round price for the Baltimore, Yorktown and Charleston. she have found them, during the war couldn't do it. with Turkey. In 1898 the United States. "scoured the dockyards of the world for theater to catch fire there would be no purchasable ships and got the New Or- panics and no trouble. On the stage, lately the Japanese have paid \$7,500,600 scenery, curtains, flooring, scaffolding have cost more than \$5,000,000, and are icals which would make them proof understood to have purchased some Argentine cruisers besides. Had there tion breaking in from the outside. been an American shipyard extant during the past few months, with a readyto-move squadron for sale, Russia and Japan would have bidden it up to an extraordinary price.

Nor would the United States be a bad customer to look after. A shipyard, employing the best experts and doing and the use of asbestos paint could as honest work as the Scotts did on the Oregon, could dispose of a good many vessels at home. An extra knot secured above the average speed of bat-Heships of its class, for instance, would be worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to it. Of course, in such an enterprise, vast capital would be required, but the United States, which will soon have its billionaires, need not worry about that

The modern sky-scraper as it is now in evidence will soon be dwarfed by an office building which Henry C. Frick and Bird S. Coler will put up in New York. Starting at bed rock, five stories, or eighty feet below the surface, this structure will rise to a neight of forty stories and a sixty-foot tower, making 615 feet above the surface. The cost Republican party in the fifth precinct of the site will be \$5,000,000 and of the structure \$4,500,600. Six per cent net is pervisor Capt. Johnson may be trusted expected of office buildings in New to stop all graft, to attend to business York, which would require an annual and to put and keep the highways in earning capacity of this one of about 8s good condition as the money re-\$600,000. To locally realize the height of sources of the Territory will permit. the new sky-scraper, it is only nec- If it is possible, in the interests of researy to compare with it that of economy, to combine his present bu-Punchbowl, which, at its highest point reau with the proposed one-making above the sea, registers 117 feet less. Even the tower of Babel was not so high by nine feet.

THE CZAR'S ATTITUDE

The appearance of King Edward in the role of peacemaker has had the resuit of bringing the Caar in person. into the field of diplomacy. In theory the Czar runs Russia; in practice he is a diffident gentleman, supported by the State in great splendor and quite. willing to ease the burdens of office upon the shoulders of his Ministry. Now and then he has shown an initiative as he did when he proposed disarmament; but in that particular case he had not gone far before his Ministry rearmed the artillery branch of the army at a cost of many million roubles. The Czar was gibed for insincerity by the foreign press, but the probability is that he was candid in his desire for peace, but simply let his Ministers have their way rather than take the trouble to combat them. Nicholas II. is not a William II.; he does not lead a strenuous life; he means well but will not fight for his ideas against the united opposition of his soldiers and statesmen.

At least that is his record so far. Whether, under the personal inspiration of King Edward, who seems to have inherited the late Queen's taste for and finesse in diplomacy, the Czar will develop a backbone, remains to be seen. He has gone so far as to receive the Japanese minister and talk things over with him; and a cablethe actions of individuals, they will gram from Germany expresses the view that he may grant concessions which his proxy rulers have denied. If he does so, the Russian system of government will have an experience which has rarely come to it since the time of Catherine. Autocrats in name and in law though they have been, the predecessors of Nicholas II. were the slaves and puppets of the Warwicks behind the throne. In the old days when a Czar asserted himself against his advisers he was quickly put out of rant about civil liberty, the equality of the way. The phrase "a despotic power tempered by assassination" was abplied to his scheme of authority. Palace revolutions have gone out in Russia and the modern Muscovite method of dealing with a monarch who takes the bit in his teeth has not been developed. Perhaps it will take the new form of moral suasion.

Assuredly the Czar, in setting himself against the trend of empire in Russia, would have to deal with a colossal power. He would be like a fence of iron palings in front of a glacier. Emprogress and expansion; the goal is China and Korea first and then all Slowly and with glacial mo-Asia. mentum the empire has spread beyond the Amur and reached the sea at Port Arthur. Beyond to the westward are the waiting plains of China and India, the deserts of Persia and Arabia. Shall a Czar call a splendid progress to a halt because the King of England wishes to put off the day of India's crisis? That is a question which will be asked among themselves by the statesmen at St. Retersburg. will the Czar do if the question is put Or will he see it coming and

FIREPROOF THEATERS

The easiest way to protect theaters from fire is to make them fireproof. As a rule fire-fighting appliances are of of trained firemen on hand to direct them. The ordinary employe, however carefully instructed on what to do in another man's property. Of all the hotels in San Francisco a few years ago the Baldwin-with theater attached-probably had the most numerous and most ingenious devices for putting out fires. The tower could be turned into a sprinkling pot; there was a way to flood the roo.: chemical apparatus and attached hose were on all floors: each room had a heat slarm; there were watchmen galore. Yet when the fire broke out it was every man for cruiser could have got two prices for himself. In a theater the first thought of the actors and men behind the scenes is to get away from the combustibles all about them and the first thought of the audience, knowing that death threatens, is to reach the safety of the street. If there were a few resolute employes in the front of the house, who tried to stem the human would have bought battleships, could tide and get at the fire apparatus they

Obviously, if there were nothing in a leans and Albany from Brazil. And as has lately been pointed out, ropes, for two Italian cruisers that could not and the like may be treated with chemagainst anything less than a conflagra-There may be asbestos scenery as well as asbestos curtains. By fully protecting the stage, not so much fireproofing would be needed in the auditory, though the general structure of the theater should be as noncombustible as iron, brick, tiles and steel

make it. From the looks of things such theaters will hereafter be required in Chicago. If established there, the people will soon demand them elsewhere

The favor with which the name of Captain Samuel Johnson has been received by the public in connection with the office of Road Supervisor is especially marked among the taxpayers Capt. Johnson, as head of the garbage bureau, has not only done his work thoroughly but he has made, during the past year, a saving of \$5000 in the public feed bill. Incidentally he has found time to make his company of local troops the best in the National Guard and to render valuable services to the of the Fourth District. As Road Sugarbake and road supervision go together-the arrangement would be

DEMOCRATS AND THE CANAL

If the Democrats of the Senate, of whom there are enough to destroy the chances of the canal treaty providing a few insurgents stick on the Republican side, are actually going to fight it. the chances of getting a canal may be called dublous. Historically the Democrats are for an isthmian waterway. They declared for it more than half a century ago and have since denounced the Republican party for not digging it. But in the face of exigent politics they stand ready, as they have done so many times before, to throw principles afar and plight their troth to expediency. Rather than let the Republican party add a canal to its great achievements they would oppose building one; rather than forego the chance to raise a fillbustering issue against Roosevelt they would annul the treaty with Panama and turn that young republic over to the vengeance of Colombia; rather than forego the bribe of the railroad interests which are ready to pay the cost of a campaign against Roosevelt, they would repudiate their own declarations and let the note-in-hand they gave the world so long ago go on file protested.

It is a fault of our Republicantsystem of government that on great projects of world utility and of special domestic advantage, the people and their leaders cannot act as citizens rather than as partisans. For fifteen years the United States was left undefended either by modern forts or ships because the politicians did not dare appropriate. The Democrats would do nothing in Congress to add to the achievements of a Republican administration nor to give it control of large bodies of mechanics and laborers such as a program of defence-building would call for. The Pan-American conference was made abortive largely by factional opposition. But for the same had influence we should have long ago had to attenuation, and enclosing elements all Samoa. Even harbor improvement has become more or less of a political light and heat of the Twentieth Cenissue and the organization of the Army was so until lately, when it emerged into national favor by sheer force of circumstances.

Perhaps, in the present emergency Roosevelt may engineer the treaty through the Senate, but with a united apposition there, the prospects could representing dominant races, is the not be called bright. They are made pivot of permanent adjustment. Japan the darker because the general election is coming on. To be sure the President has still the authorization of the last Congress to go ahead and make purchases, but the failure of the treaty pire to Russia means geographical would amount to the repeal of this special privilege and the President would hardly feel free to go on.

> Jules Huret, whose criticisms of our school children recite the history then to minimize the Japanese victory. of "absolutely unknown generals" and It has been Russia that, ever since of "hitherto concealed events." To the foreigner, immersed in the ancient selfimportance of Europe, there is small charity for the Juvenile self-importance. Japan needs openings for its surplus of America; and of course our annals, population and, just now, the Korean of which the European knows little in detail, can not inspire him with respect for age. Besides, some of these annals are indubitably trivial and are, by process of time being taken out of the foreground of American history and put into the place their relative importance merits.a. a supplied to slive al-

Young nations are a good deal like young families in their pretensions. They project a sort of artificial halo over their pasts and magnify their own achievements beyond their worth. The mying the worthy farmer as a great which the eyes of the foreigner look with astonishment, marveling at 'the unknown names and faces. Fortunately in our own national instance. Anglo-Saxon good sense is strong enough to eventually make a fair distinction between our men of actual quality and those whom, by comparison they dwarf; and between events of but passing importance with those of an enduring type. But meanwhile America often seems as ridiculous in some of its historical claims, as Huret would have his public believe it is in all.

We have often crowned mediocrity. t was a hurt to our pride long ago that we had no literature, so when Fenimore Cooper wrote his tedious and stilted novels we hailed him as a master of English prose. Heaven knows he was prosy enough. In war we needed heroes, so we put Scott on a pedestal hewn for giants. The American drama needed to be made illustrious and we bowed ourselves at the feet of the elder Booth, who ranted on the stage as no American had ever ranted before off the stump. To match the keen wits of the later Georgian and earlier Victorian period we brought Artemus Ward to the center of the stage and crowned him with homemade bays. Sculpture was cultivated, as witness the older effigies in Washington and Central park. To the high uses of architecture we summoned the lathe and scroll-saw. When war came. some triffing little affair like that of 1812 or 1846, we proceeded to convince each other that Alexander and Napoeon would have paled before such conflicts and that their laureis had been

snatched away. There is something of this spirit left. all it is beginning to have something in its history at which even Europeans would look at with respect if they were not so busy admiring monuments of their own past. If we have no great literature, we have at least raised colossal tabulations of wealth and trade; reach far into the domain of human ingenuity; and if our bugles have not blown in Napoleonic conquests, our energies are redeeming a continent and girdling the world with the lines of telegraph and cable which we made possible. In material greatness America is equal to its boasts; but the trouble is that it boasts so much of things that are trivial in its past that it draws the eye of the world away from much that is mighty in its

A JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

A settlement of the immediate question between Japan and Russia, by the extension of reciprocal freedom of action to Russia in Manchuria and to Japan in Kores, in the nature of things could only be temporary. The vital is-sue, in which all civilized powers, and especially the United States and Great Britain, are interested, and which in the future is of the greatest moment to Japan itself, would still remain un-

A careful examination of the man of Asia, in its relation to the progressive world, will demonstrate the accuracy of this proposition. Asia includes about one-third of the dry land upon the globe, extending from the Arctic circle to the equator, and one hundred and sixty-five degrees of longitude. Large portions, of its surface have already been appropriated or brought "within the sphere of influence" of European nations. The heterogeneous empire of China, covering one-fifth or thereabouts of the habitable part of the earth, be-tween the Himelayan mountains and the Eastern and Yellow Seas, is undoubtedly to be the center of the commercial and intellectual activity, which, great and progressive statesmen and observing and thoughtful men in all spheres of life are anticipating, and which is destined rapidly to establish the supremacy of the Pacific.

The Chinese government, antique and externally despotic, is in reality a rope of sand. The authority centered at Peking, apparently rigid and inelastic, and invested with the gorgeousness and endless elaboration of the East, nevertheless exerts little pressure upon the bulk of the enormous population of the empire, which, in the uitimate analysis, has one local ruler to a million of inhabitants. The system, if such it may be called, is simply a rigid shell, thin that already begin to ferment in the tury. That a change will occur and that the wall of pertition between a threadbare antiquity and advancing civilization will speedily be broken down, are evident factor Under these conditions, the predominance of the Muscovite or of enlightened nations. representing dominant races, is the is clearly to be ranked with Teutonic aspirations and movements.

Korea is a peninsula between the Yellow and the Japan seas, lying face to face with Japan, and at its southwestern end approaching the southeastern extremity of the Japanese Empire, with free access to the North Pacific Ocean. About the only practical result that accrued to Japan, as the result of its war with China, ten years America and Americans are taking ago, was the substantial transference their turn in the newspapers, speaks of effective influence to the island govof the "amazing facility", with which ernment. It was Russia that interfered while pushing its designs in Manchuria has engaged in a desperate political struggle against Japan in the peninsula. branch of the controversy may have the greatest importance. But it is Manchuris that is the key to the whole Chinese situation, and it is in that Chimese dependency that the door to commerce and its influences; and to the spread of Japanese development, moving in unison with the United States and Great Britain and other leading powers, must finally be opened or clos-

In possession of Manchuria, with the vast Mongolian desert on the south and west, with the port of Vladivostok diinstinct of the individual parvenu is to rectly opposite to Hakodade, and the buy a portrait gallery of ancestors, dig- Asiatic part of its huge territory on the north, Russia will occupy an almost landed proprietor and the cobbler as a impregnable position and will hold manufacturer and the constable as an Peking at its mercy. The destiny of the officer of State. Something of the same Chinese Empire and the international spirit stirs the ambitious young nation conflict between monopoly and free. Halku plantation, died at Hamakua-and it soon erects a Hall of Fame into dom, therefore, are plainly involved in poko on Monday night of heart disease. the discussion now proceeding between the two empires, and no durable peace can be attained by the proposed adjustment, as cabled. Russia will have to settle with other powers, as well as with Japan, before the Czar can rule out the remainder of the world and become the arbiter of Chinese destiny. Meanwhile, the most accurate observers and thinkers in the United States and in Europe scent great danger, through the lack of prompt and decisive action, in the opportunity for preparation that delay secures to Russia. If these opinions are to be estimated; as they deserve, it appears that mature public. sentiment in Japan, which recently broke all precedents and compelled the dissolution of the Japanese Parliament, is in advance of the administration of the government.

> Joseph Chamberlain will have to succeed quickly, if at all. Though the man the garbage service. of the hour in Great Britain he is in this country, most political leaders cease to lead. But lately Andrew D. years and ten. Fancy him starting out now to lead a new political crusade and make himself the master of a great marty.

The motive of Senator Morgan in introducing a resolution providing for the annexation of the republic of Panama is not clear. The Senator from Alabama is stoutly opposed to the Panama canal and in favor of the old Nicaragua houses for this district, will probably The nation is still young. But after scheme; but if Panama should come leave in the steamer Mauna Loa on into the Union its great project would February 2 for an inspection of lightthus be so far advanced that Nicaragua | houses on the island of Hawali. would have no more show. The question is, Has Senator Morgan been converted, or is he trying, by dint of a threatening resolution, to rouse Panaif our poetry does not sound the depths ma's suspicion against the American of human experience our inventions canal-builders and thus embarrass the plans of the Government?

More Kid Jarors.

Among the jurors summoned to appear in the Circuit Court today there are four more under age. Two or three from representing Hawaii. minors appeared before Judge Robinson at the beginning of the term, who had vicinity of the burned Robertson home, been summoned out of the list of 250 are moving to have fire hydrants placed "qualified to serve as jurors" returned there and connected with the arterian by the Jury Commissioners.

The trial of Kanazawa, Yamakawa, Yonehara and Sekimoto for complicacy to defeat the United States laws against immorality was resumed from Wednesday in the United States District Court yesterday. The prosecution had not rested at the close of the day. District Attorney Breckons prosecuting, while E. M. Watson ap pears for the defendants.

The jury consists of H. H. Simpson, W. C. Wilder, Charles Lucas, B. F. Boyden, Dan Houghtailing, C. S. Desky, W. C. Crook, Jr., B. W. Houghtalling, F. B. Damon, F. L. Waldron, C. J. Ludwigeen and C. S. Hall

Amongst the evidence produced by the United States is a statement in writing by Konehara, being an account showing the names of members of the association who had paid the stated fee of \$10. The object also appears, as that of protection from the police. Owing to this trial being still on Judge Dole cannot this morning hear the argument on the constitutional point raised, on motion for a new trial, in the case of the Japanese convicted of peonage.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Daily)

James L. Friel, purser of the steamer W. G. Hall, will marry Miss Alice Nowell at Nawillwill, Kaual, this evening.

(From Thursday's daily.)

Olaa plantation began grinding two weeks ago Tuesday, the first cutting being made the day before. The mill is working steadily on the year's crop, which will, it is expected, reach a tonnage quite satisfactory to the company

Governor Carter is reported to have declared, before leaving town, that he stood pat for county government as promised to the natives, and would not By the Government Survey, Published countermand his request to Delegate. Kuhlo to push the enabling bill in Con-RTESS.

Captain Sam. Johnson received his commission as road supervisor of Honolulu from Superintendent of Public Works C. S. Holloway yesterday. C. B. Wilson is therefore out. The appointment makes a vacancy at the head of

Taxpayers will observe the annual his seventieth year. At that age, in notice regarding the returns of property for assessment which appears in this issue. It is important to all, because if no return be made the assessor White retired from a diplomatic post will do the business at his discretion, because he had reached three score and there will be no appeal from him in such a case.

Mrs. George Ross will return to her. home in Hakalau about the first of February.

Mrs. L. de la Nux has returned to Kauai after a visit of three weeks to friends in Honolulu,

The Chamber of Commerce will send Delegate Kuhio photographs showing the business part of Honolulu."

William S. Ellis has been approached by ocean steamship people, in preliminary negotiation for employing Hiwalian minatrels to begulle the tedlam of voyages and illustrate, affoat, one of Hawaii's attractions.

In political circles the recent news of possibility that Federal officials will be barred from seats in the Republican National Convention is being discussed. Such a rule would shut out Governor Carter and District Attorney Breckons

Property owners at Punahou, in the wells. There are no less than six gush. ers in the neighborhood.

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and

throat. No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the

*appetite. To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonia.

"I was afflicted with catarrh I took medicines of different kinds, giving each a fair trial; but gradually grew worse until I could hardly hear, taste or smell. I then concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after taking five bottles I was cored and have not had any return of the disease since." Every Forers, Lebanon, Kan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures catarrh—it soothes and

strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO. LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Hono-

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honoin-in, Hawaiian Islands

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, P. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO. Wa-chinery of every descrition made to

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

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SESSION SALES.

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METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

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BOMINT	12211	20 .13 20 .07 20 .08 20 .13 20 .17 20 .17	20.05 29.97 29.99 20.05 20.05 20.05	888	79 77 75 75 75 75 75	.00	75 757	1-1	ST S	10000114	

* 4-10-2. ** NNE-SE. *** SW-NNE. Barometer corrected to 22 F. and sea level, and for standard grayity of Lat. 45. This correction is 05 for Honolulu.

	_								
TIDES, SUN AND MOON.									
Dep	January.	High Tide	Hi of Tide	Bigh Tide	(*	Low Tide Small.	Bun rises.	Sun setal.	Moon rises
M M	19	4.02 4.12 5.05	1.9 1.8	مدء	10.17	11.00	5.40 6.40	5. 4 7	7.47
F	3	8.50 p.m.	1.4	7.25	1.68	11-60 1.tr. 0.48	8.40 8.40 6.40	1. 44 3. 45	10.13 10.13 10.13
. 6	144	9.45	1.2	7.50	2.11	2.45	0.40	\$ 15	11.22

First quarter of the moon Jan. 28th. Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Sur-

vey tables. The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu.

Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours 20 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of t : meridian of 157 degrees 20 minutes. The time whistle blows at 1:20 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, 0 hours 0 minutes." Supand moon are for local time for the whole, group.

It did not take the new King of Servla long to Peter out,

THE OPEN SEEKING OFFICE

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/-- frame

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The SUNSET, Central and Southern California, Arizona, Texas, Louisiana.

FOLDERS AND BOOKLETS AT

Information Bureau

613 Market St., San Francisco.

How much can we believe in the

children who were ridiculed and suffer-

I would like to suggest to the teachers

never will get the true answers to their

questions, as long as they bring the sub-

should be pleased to have some authori-

POSSIBLE RESULTS OF DRINK.

As the drinking season is now on,

it is well to reflect that the following

caused by some form of alcoholism:

Acute gastric catarrh, chronic gastric

catarrh, gastric dilatation, intestinal

indigestion, constipation, gout, cholera

morbus, chronic peritonitis, dropsy of

diabetes mellitus, chronic bronchitis,

congestion of the lungs, cedema of the

lungs, lobor pneumonia, fibroid phthisis

(interstitial pneumonia), chronic vai-

vular disease of the heart, dilatation

of the heart, chronic fibroid heart, fatty

degeneration of the heart, paintation

of the heart, arterio sebrosis, aneurism

of the aorta, meningitis, brain, fever.

apoplexy, congestion of the brain, brain-

thrombosis and embolism (in youth),

nervous vertigo, temulentia (a plain

drunkard), mania a potu, delirium tre-

mens, dipsomania (alcoholic insanity,

imbecility and dementia often result

Alcoholism predisposes to sunstroke,

chronic pleurisy, inflammation of the

nerve trunks, spins) congestion, spinsl

meningitis, spinal sclerosis (four forms,

one of which is locomotor ataxia), dis-

seminated neuritis, melancholia, mania

(insanity), delusional insanity, phaged-

delirium that sometimes occurs after

old drunkard sustains a fracture of a

bone he is liable to go into delirium

tremens; he may in this state attempt

to destroy himself or those around

him), erysipelas, blood tumor, fatty

tumor, urinary calculus (from excessive

mindedness, acne rosacea (whiskey, nose

mindedness acre rosacea (whiskey nose

MEDICAL STUDENT.

and cheeks), trifaciai neuralgia.

-Washington Star.

from dipsomania).

diseases may be directly or indirectly

AN OLD VICTIM.

ed for their mother's moral courage?

THE SCHOOL QUESTION

mother wanted to say that I had too Honolulu, Jan. 14, 1904. Editor Advertiser: I have read with much school work at home, but I told great interest the numerous complaints asnamed to go back to school, because in your columns, which were entered they would make such fun of me" against the excess of home-work given mother was persuaded to yield to the by teachers. Let me say that the last girl. Others said 'We couldn't make our mother say so. She said she didn't four years of any high school cover a believe in school work at home at all. great deal of work which cannot wholly We told her we should be laughed at be done in school, and I think that any and we were reasonable person ought to understand that a good deal of outside work must boasted candor of the answers, when be done by the students. No boy or has been persuaded into expressing an girl can expect to graduate from any opinion contrary to her own, in order high school and qualify for an entrance to college without doing a vast amount of work out of school hours.

Many students take up more studies than they can possibly do justice to, and interested in this discussion, that they which require an average of one hour or more for study. Now four studies are sufficient to graduate any pupil from a high school. Still many ambitious students are not satisfied with this number of studies, and insist on taking six or more studies. This is without doubt going to excess, as each one of the children, but of innumerable others who studies requires as I have already stated, have been victims of the system. one or more hours cally for study. The pupil naturally falls behind in some of people for years, and all information the studies, and when a bad report and suggestions for remedying the evils comes home the complains of not having enough time for home-work.

Now, I think that five studies are tative statement from Punahou embodyquite sufficient for any boy or girl to ing those interesting answers to the take at one time. Allow me to suggest practical questions.

the following studies as an example: Second-French, German, Latin or

Third-Mathematics. Fourth-History.

Fifth-Chemistry, Physics or Physical Geography.

These studies are quite sufficient to allow a student to enter any college in the East. Concerning the grammar grades, I

would say that it is my opinion that the abdomen, catarrhal jaundice, conin a few cases, the teachers are a little gestion of the liver, cirrhosis, (hob-nail too ambitious to put the children ahead, liver), chronic tubal nephritis (chronic and often tax them too severely with Bright's disease), chronic interstitial home-work. However, when I was in nephritis (chronic Bright's disease), the grammar grades, I seldom if ever diabetes mellitus, chronic bronchitis, had occasion to complain to my parents about any excess in home-work.

I think that in many cases the complaints are wholly due to the fact that children are taking work which is too advanced for them, in both age and development of mind.

Before bringing this letter to a close I will submit the following data: The following papers were distributed to the pupils of both the upper and lower

grades of the Honolulu High School with instructions to carry them to their parents or guardians:

Have your children too much home-work? √Yes.

There were two bundred and sixty-one votes returned from the grammar grades, two hundred and forty-seven being noes,

per grades, eighty were noes, and twelve ayes. This result simply shows that an average of ninety per cent were satisfied with the amount of home-work

Thanking you for your valuable space I remain.

A HIGH SCHOOL PUPIL

FOT A FAIR PLEBISOTTE.

but I have been interested in the discustwo lessons-the laugh that followed

One girl, a bright scholar, said "My & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawait.

Kepoikai Asked to Take a Large Political Risk Galbraith Makes False Charges Against the Chief Justice.

been in consultation during some days ent was blackmailing the Oahu Railpast on the subject of the Assessorship. Monday last George Davis informed several people that A. V. Gear was to ed for the company in the transaction have the job. Yesterday Gear announced that he had not been a candldate but would be "now that the Advertiser had attacked him." As a matter of fact he became a candidate about as soon as the chance for somebody to get an appointment appeared but did not want the fact known until every. I hu railroad out of \$5,000 or any amount thing had been fixed up with Kepolkal. No such charge was made or proved

It is probable that if Kepolkai appoints Gear in opposition to the wishes of the Republican organization his himself. That is the manner in which chances of getting the Maul judgeship. Galbraith arrives at his criticism of will go by the board. In fact, such an appointment would bring a variety of pulls to bear against him at Washington, especially to urge the passage of the proposed law giving the Governor the power to summarily remove the

heads of departments. It is generally reported about town of his way in many of his opinions t that Gear supported the Home Rule make personal attacks upon them. ticket at the last election. His paper gave only a perfunctory aid to the Republicans and led the fight for a contest against the winning ticket, devised in the Home Rule interests.

THE GALBRAITH INTERLUDE.

The chief political sensation on the streets vesterday was the opening of Galbraith's campaign for renomination in his coarse attack upon his associates on the Supreme Bench of the Territory An eminent lawyer, expressing the common professional view said yesterday: 'In his minority decision, Judge marked features of Humphreys's ad Galbraith holds that one of the charges ministration on the circuit bench."

The two Gears and Kepoikal have found established against the respond way & Land Company out of \$5,000 He says that Mr. Dillingham, who act is the father-in-law of the Chief Justice and the Chief Justice is also a stock holder and trustee for the bondholder of the Oahu Bailway & Land Com-

> "Now, as a matter of fact, Davis wa not charged with blackmailing the Oaagainst him and the only thing about the railroad was lugged in by Davi Frear. The whole attack on Frear is

> based on that point." The attorney pointed out further tha one distinct point against Galbraith is that he takes far more pains to attack his fellow judges, than to discuss the merits of the case. He has gone ou

> "The reason is very apparent," continued, "that he is seeking political capital for renomination for himself and others of his lik, in the hope that the other members of the Supreme Court will not be reappointed so that he can make a political bench of it. One of the chief requisites on the bench is couriesy towards fellow members, but following the lead of Humphreys and Gear, Galbraith's work on the bench has been nothing but scurrilous abuse toward the judges with whom he is associated. This was one of the

(Continued from Page 1.)

Who shall blame her in view of the priving the territory of Home Rule. Chairman Hamilton, of the House territory committee, and Representative press of Honolulu had not opposed the Robinson, Democrat but chairman of long term of the franchise when the the sub-committee in charge of the Robinson indicated that there had electric bill, both expressed to me the probably been no linanimity of opinion ject before the children themselves, in the way that has been adopted this time. view that that is what the situation among the newspapers on the subject may develop. They say that the amend-To imply that a parent is actuated en-tirely by the conditions in the case of ments, which must be added to the cussion on the length of the franchise franchise bill before it can become law, to a discussion of the price to be chargher own child, is a very narrow view. are a virtual assumption of legislation ed for electric light and power. This Those who really have the question most for the islands, which the territorial was raised also by Mr. Payne. Chairat heart, think not only of their own legislature ought itself to have attend- man Hamilton observed that "the gened to. It is believed that this view will tleman from New York (Mr. Payne) in The whole school question is one that has agitated the minds of all thoughtful eventually be moderated but the con- his questions to the gentleman from ditions just now can not be overlooked, Indiana (Mr. Robinson), seems to be Ex-Gov. Powers, of Maine, one of the think, which information is so excluwe all recognize would be as interesting to the public as to the teacher. We strongest men on the territories committee, had told his associates that the measure ought to be more carefully Mr. Payne, considered and safeguarded. He was There was

very busily engaged on another com-mittee, hearing arguments in a con-the two, but Mr. Payne insisted that tested elections case, and while giving the prices to be charged were not propattention himself, had not done so in of the public. willing to yield quickly to his sugges- it can practically do as it pleases." tions he hastened to Representative Payne, of New York, the floor leader, GROSVENOR SCORES FRANCHISE. and others, quick to take up the gage of battle. With such men opposed there was no chance of the bill pass-

ation. charter was to run. thing beyond a ten years franchise.

context of the report, preceding and following the passages to which . Mr.

Payne referred. Mr. Payne expressed surprise at such a statement from Mr. Robinson who said that that passage was probably put in the report to placate some member of the Hawalian legislative committee as he signed the report for the developments in the House with refpassage of the bill.

rebly.

"The Delegate of the Hawsiian Islands is here introducing this bill," that the peasants who were passing said Mr. Payne, "asking to have Con-doffed their hats to him. This attention gress approve this act. It may be that the citizens of Honolulu do not intered its decision. know that it is necessary to have the act approved."

"I am sorry," replied Mr. Robinson. "that the gentleman from Hawall 15 not here to defend this bill, but we must do the best we can in his absence, reception on Wednesday, Jan. 27, from and we will try to give the gentlemen of the House all the light we can."

At this there was a howl of laughter on both sides of the House, the memdealers and druggists. Benson, Smith berg having read in the local papers Pederal officials. The public is welcome how the Delegate had invisted on pass- on a general invitation.

for the islands and to some extent debill of assuming control of franchises ing the night at a police station and refusing to put up collateral for his appearance at Police Court, on account of an arrest, which he claimed was an outrage upon him.

Mr. Payne asked whether the entire bill was before the legislature but Mr.

The House then turned from a dis-The bill was brought into the House possessed of some information in relalast Wednesday under bad auspices. tion to what the people of Hawaii sive that it seems almost homemade." Well, I read the report," retorted

There was quite an exchange between

the case of the electric bill. He was Representative Hill of Conn., who much surprised to see the bill called up has been counted as one of the good before the House without some modi- friends of Hawaii in the House, took a fications. Then Representative Lilley, part in the debate. "The bill," said of Conn., a member of the territories he, "is wrong from start to finish. committee and a new member of the There is not a word in it as to the House, thought some of these modifi- amount of capital stock and the rights cations should be made. He could have of the stockholders are not preserved accomplished this without an open in any way. They can issue stock for fight on the floor, had he been a little any purpose, either for their own line better informed about the ways of do-of business or for any other. It can ing business in Congress. But not find-bond itself and its franchises to any ing certain members of the committee extent; it can change its name at will:

Representative Lilley said he wanted to register his opposition to the bill and ing the House and they forced it back he was recognized by the Speaker for to the Committee for further considermittee and entitled to control time. He The debate on the bill was largely of yielded to Gen. Grosvenor of Ohlo, who an explanatory character. After the scored the measure and said than nobill had been read and all the reports where was there any reservation of and correspondence affecting it, Mr. power for Congress to after or amend. Payne began to ask Mr. Robinson quest He accused Mr. Robinson of being intions about the term for which the consistent in advocating such a bill, "Why did the when his record in Congress was one Committee on Territories recommend of opposition to monopolies and trusts. this period of thirty-five years for this He declared that his objection to the franchise, which seems to be an ex- bill started with the first section and clusive franchise practically?" said Mr. extended to the last line. Gen. Gros-Payne, who then observed that there venor thought the legislature of Hawas nothing in the report, on the bill wall should pass a general law for the to contradict a statement made in a incorporation of companies and send it report of the legislature that the citi- to Congress for approval. After a zens of Honolulu are opposed to any- long discussion Chairman Hamilton finally consented to the reference of the Mr. Robinson assured Mr. Payne that bill back to the committee. Since then that statement was contradicted in the he has enlarged the sub-committee and there has been discussion about proposed amendments. But, as already stated, it is proposed to wait till something further is heard from those in Hawaii, who are interested in the electric company.

at the Senate end of the Capitol the erence to Hawaiian franchises, have And not because it, was the right been followed with much interest. thing to do," observed Mr. Payne in Senator Foraker, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, told me today that he should take no action on the bill, further than what has already been done gress approve this act. It may be in committee, till the House has reg-

ERNEST G. WALKER

German Commune Reception.

The German Consul will give a public 12 m, to 2 p. m., in honor of the Emperor's birthday. No invitations will be given out except to Territorial and

SMALL FARMER QUESTION

The annual report of the Farmers' Institute includes the following practical remarks on small farming by men who have tried it Franz Buchholtz is quoted as follows about the agricultural develop-# 200 **92.** (5) ment of South Kona, Hawaii.

Mr. Franz Buchholtz opened up a discussion on the possibilities of the agricultural development of South Kona, Hawaii, by corering carefully his experiences there. He said in part:

The agriculture of these islands is at present in its infancy There are splendid agricultural and garden facilities in Kona. Sugar, as also coffee, is grown there with marked success. Rubber trees planted eighteen months age, are now fifteen feet in height. Apple trees, imported three years ago, are thriving, the finest grades of grapes were planted, and some of the vines of the Muscatel variety attained a length of thirty feet in six months. I now have a large crop of grapes. Strawberries grow all the year round; figs. and pineapples grow with remarkable celerity. Celery and potatoes come up very well, but turnips spoil easily. Sugar beets attain an immense size. Sugar cane grows finely to an elevation of two thousand feet, especially the yellow bamboo variety. Roses and violets. as do other of the finer varieties of plants, do unusually well: Wife a little care they grow profusely. With proper men, and transportation for the products, there is no limit to the agricultural possibilities of Kona. The soil virtually is good. I think in time to come Kona will be the farming district of this country and the district to supply Honolulu with food stuffs. Cultivation is cheaper there than anywhere else in the islands."

Mr. Buchholtz went on to emphasize the fact that one of the greatest drawbacks is the low price offered for products in this market, and the high rate of freight to be paid to transport the products to market.

THE CASTOR BEAN.

At the first annual meeting of the Farmers' Institute, Mr. C. Koelling spoke as follows on the Castor Bean:

On the 1st of January, 1868, I started a castor bean plantation on the Kaneohe Ranch Co.'s lands in Koolaupoko, Oahu, with a view to manufacturing castor oil for commercial and medical uses, and to this end imported the best machinery known for this purpose, viza set of hydraulic presses, Edgestone's, a 10-horse power engine and boiler from England, and an extractor worked by benzine from Austria. The capacity of this machinery is one ton of beans in twelve hours. I have manufactured as good castor oil as is produced anywhere else for medical and commercial uses. I have also exported to San Francisco, and received a fair price, but at present all the oil manufactured is sold in the islands, not having enough eastor beans to manufacture for export.

We all know that in starting a new industry we are apt to make mistakes; that means money lost. At first I planted the trees from six to ten feet apart, but that proved too close; the trees could not develop properly, the lower limbs being deprived from getting enough air and sunshine to develop bunches. The picking of the ripe bunches was more difficult than it should be on account of the closeness of the trees. At present I plant 14x15 feet on rich soil, and 20x12 feet on average soil; this space allows of cheap cultivation by plow, harrow and cultivator. The trees begin to bear eight or nine months after planting; their best yield being from second to fifth year. At an average reckoning, after the first year, they yield about 3,000 pounds of clean beans to an acre, worth about \$50 to \$60 per ton.

The growing of castor beans, I believe, could be very successfulls done by i'v small landholder. A man could well take care of from five to ten acres and send his produce to the mill for spot cash. It would certainly be a great benefit to the homesteader to gray castor beans, i e will get ready cash, and the article is such erly safeguarded from the standpoint that it will not speil after being ripe and can be shipped when convenient.

SECRETARY SHAW'S FARMERS OF HAWAII TO MEET

The Farmers' Institute is sending out the following circular:

Honolulu, Hawaii, Jan. 20, 1904. Dear Sir: The Second Annual Meeting of the Farmers' Institute of Hawaii will be held at Kamehameha Schools, Honolulu, on Saturday, January 30, 1904. There will be afternoon and evening sessions. The afternoon session will begin at 3 o'clock, and is a business meeting. All active members are urged to be present, as business bearing directly on the future organization and policy of the Institute will be

brought before the Society. The evening session will begin at 7:30 o'clock and an interesting program has been arranged. It will consist of an address by the President, Mr. Jared G. Smith; a report from the Hilo Agricultural Society. Reports from committees on "The Planting Seasons" and "The Beautifying of Country Roads," and a paper by Prof. F. G. Krauss on 'An Agricultural Training Necessary for the Farmer of Today.' Out-of-town members are kindly 're-

quested to send their names to the Secretary should they desire entertainment during their stay in Honokulu. Very truly yours,

D. L. VAN DINE. Secretary Farmers' Institute of Ha-

DROWNED FROM A SMALL SLOOP

H. C. Halverson and John Halverson, two brothers, and a man named Nelson borrowed a small sloop of Charley Costs, of the garbage department, yesterday and in the afternoon started on a fishing trip towards Molokal, ... When about opposite the Moana hotel it was decided to reef the sail. The two Hazverson brothers were in the forward portion of the craft doing this work and Nelson was at the helm steering. The boom was caught by the wind and swung around, knocking Nelson into the sea. The two men made a diligent search for him but failed to find his body. The above facts were reported at the police station last night but it upon. For sale by all dealers and drugwas impossible to get complete details gists. Benson, Smith & Co., Life, concerning the drowning.

Among the passengers who are trav-

eling through on the Coptic is Earl B. Shaw, a son of the United States Secretary of the Treasury. Shaw is & young man who is on his way to Japan where he will be in the staff that represents the United States in immigration matters.

With a number of others of the younger set of passengers on the steamer Mr. Shaw had a dinner at the Alexander Young Hotel last night. Among the number were Mr. Ashton, who is en route to the Orient for Collier's 7eekly and will take pictures for them in the event of war; Mr. W. J. Finley, a former newspaper man of Manila; Mr. Cullen, of the local immigration station force, and a couple of other passengers.

Mr. Shaw expressed himself as intending to see just as much as possible of Honolulu last night and during the time today before the steamer resumes her voyage to the Orient.

The list of silent great/men is a long one. Especially is this true of notell warriors. Wallenstein, Wellington, Von Moltke, Grant, Marlborough, Charlemagne, Hannibal, Caesar, all gave their orders in as few words as possible, and demanded like brevity from their subordinates. It is said that Mariborough never allowed more than a minute for a verbal report, and it is told of Von moltke that when an aid-de-camp brought a written message that France had declared war, the great general sineply ordered it filed in the "seo

PNEUMONIA always results from a cold or an attack of influence. Chamberiain's Cough Remedy quickly cures these affments and counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. It is made especially for these and similar stiments and can always be depended

NEWSPAPER HACHIVE®

No.

enic ulcer, various inflammations, a injuries and surgical operations (if an and fourteen being ayes.

Out of ninety-two votes from the up-

Editor Advertiser; I am not a parent, Edmund Clarence Stedman, the poet, delighted in telling that while in France sion of the school question, having been he was standing on a country road admiring the landscape, when he noticed very slow at school work myself, and I have an opportunity to hear something was very flattering, until he discovered of the three sides of the case as I know some of the teachers personally and I that he was standing in front of a roadlive in a family in which there are side statue of the Virgin Mary, to which the peasants were showing their cuschildren who are publis at Punabou. tomary reverence. Yesterday afternoon I heard a young school girl telling about the answers re-IN AMERICA Chamberlain's Cough ceived to that plebiscite and the teacher's Remedy is a great favorite with the comments on it. His "queer smile" at mothers of small children for colds, one mother who wanted no home-work eroup and whooping cough. It conand her child taking four hours over tains no barmful substance and al-Then the children's comments among

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he Waimes Sugar Mill Company. he Palton Iron Works, St. Louis, M. The Standard Oil Company. The George F. Blake Eteam Pumps Westen't Centrifugals.

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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION. This successful THERAPION. This successful the property of the Continuantal Hospitals by Risser, and there, combined all the decisions to be sought in a medicine of the decisions to be sought in a medicine of the standard successful to be sought in a medicine of the standard and well-mentiad reputation for demagnization of the Eddard No. 3 methods the back, and the kidneys, pains in the back, and the kidneys, prince in the back, and the kidneys, prince in the back, and the well-mention of impurity of the blood, where well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPON NO. 2 for impurity of the blood, many, prospin, spot, became, a lid dismost for which the back and the mention of another power to the death notion to make the which updare the medical field the secondary decisions of health. This properties the which updare through the blood, and thereughly dischance all potenties endied from the object, and it possesses amplified prover to recording schongenous of discrements medically dischance of potentials, were, overwell, but it possesses and the secondary of the properties of the secondary of the properties and formation and fauthwards throughout the world. The processes and the secondary of the properties and supplies and the secondary than the world. The medical medical and absorbe that the world. The processes of the secondary that the world. It is often the secondary of the secondary of the processes and the secondary of the secondary o THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

Nursery Eight Months.

The Board of Agriculture and Forestry held its regular meeting yesterday, a quorum being constituted by C. S. Holloway, secretary and executive officer, W. M. Giffard, Jas. D. Dole and J. F. Brown,

As the first item of business, Mr. Giffard was appointed to act in place of L. A. Thurston, president, during the latter's absence from the Territory.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FORESTS.

Mr. Giffard orally reported from the committee on forests and nurseries. The new superintendent of forests, Raiph S. Hosmer, arrived last week in the steamer Siberia. Whilst he had not reported to the Board as a whole, he had done so to the president. At Mr. Thurston's suggestion Mr. Hosmer immediately went to Hawail to investigate forestry conditions in Hamakua and Kohala. It was presumed he would make a report of his investiga-

NUUANU FOREST NURSERY.

Secretary Holloway read a report from David Haughs, forester, on the Nuuanu nursery. It was read and referred to Superintendent Hosmer, being

tion, and that his further movements

would be decided by the Board in

Nuuanu Forest Station. Jan. 11, 1904.

To the Honorable Board of Commis-Sioners of Agriculture and Forestry. Gentlemen: I herewith submit the following report of the work done in reforesting the upper part of Nuuanu valley from May 1 to December 31, 1903, report having been given for the four months of the year previous to May 1. At Governor Dole's request a report was made to him for the year ending June 30, 1908, the same being now on file in the office.

For the past year we have had to rely entirely on what seed could be collected around here, as there has been no seed imported for forest purposes. We have got our supply mostly from the Tantalus forest, where a number of the trees are now bearing. On our last visit to the forest we found the following species in seed: Eucalyp-

tus, Citriodora, E. Calophylla, E. Robusta and E. rostiata, and by making a thorough search many more of the species of this family might be found bearing seed. Other kinds of trees may also be found bearing in forest, such as different species of the Casuarina, Syncarpia laurifolia and others, all of which are good forest trees, although most of them have been tried in Nuuanu without much of a success, owing to the heavy winds. / Still they ought to do well in less exposed places. We have found in many instances that seed collected from the trees growing here is more satisfactory than imported seed of the same kind. In the first place, a larger percentage of the collected here will germinate than imported seed. Then again the trees from which the seeds have been taken are acclimated and the plants from such trees are likely to make a faster growth to begin with.

The planting done in Nuuanu during the past eight months has been confined to the lower slopes on a piece of land between the old and new roads. This piece of land is a little less exposed to the wind than the land higher up and consequently the trees are making a faster growth. The percentage of trees that have died on this piece of land so far is very small, not over one per cent. The same system has been followed as on the other lands, namely, planting six feet by six feet, making

1210 trees per acre. The following are the number and varieties of trees planted during the past eight months: 3500 Acacia Melanoxylon, 3000 Casuarina equisetifolia, 5000 Grevillea robusta, 7000 Eucalyptus robusts, 100 Ochrosia Sandwicensis,

Trees to the amount of 15,000 remain Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens in nursery. The varieties are as follows: Acacia Melanoxylon, Casuarina equistifolia, C. quadrivalvis, C. Subrosa, C. Torulosa, Eucalyptus Calophylla, E. robusta, Grevillea robusta, Maba Sandsis (Holei).

Respectfully submitted, DAIVD HAUGHS,

MODE OF PLANTING.

Mr. Brown suggested that six feet apart was too close for the planting of large trees.

"They thin them out," Mr. Giffard explained. They expect some of them to die,"

Mr. Holloway added. Mr. Brown questioned if close planting did not involve an extra amount of labor. Of course it was a practical

Mr. Giffard supposed the superintendent of forestry would have his own ideas on the matter. All gardeners had

individual theories and methods. Mr. Dole thought it would be well to have an estimate of the cost of raising trees, and thus have something upon which they could act. Mr. Giffard stated that it was the idea of Mr. Haughs that the Nuuanu nursery should be suspended and more important work taken up. Since the arrival of Superintendent Hosmer, however, they should leave this matter to him. Mr. Dole then moved that Mr. Hosmer be asked to make an estimate of the comof propagating forest trees at the Nuuanu nursery. The motion carried.

Mr. Giffard, from the entomology committee, submitted reports from members of the staff of the entomological department, which appear below. The first was on the lantana blight. as seen on the Koolau side of this island, and read as follows:

THE LANTANA BLIGHT.

Honolulu, T. H., Jan. 20, 1904, Gentlemen: On the 10th inst. at the equest of Mr. Giffard I inspected with him the scale-infected lantana on the Report of Nuuanu Kailus road The infected area was very conspicuous from quite a distance, the foliage having a much darker appearance than that of the healthy bushes, owing to a sooty fungus which is nourished by the honey dew exuded, and on closer inspection the leaves were found to be curled and covered with the insect (Orthesia insignis). Only one patch was observed on the S. W. side of the road, but on the opposite side the infected bushes extend for a long distance along the fencing. where I was informed it was originally introduced. Whether the road has proved to be to some extent an isolation belt, as the scarcity of the insect on the S. W. side would suggest, or whether its dispersal there has been checked by the prevailing winds, is a difficult point to decide. To the casual observer the area of

infection appears much greater than is really the case, since large patches of guava, also, have the same dark appearance. This, however, proved on examination to be caused by a mealy-bug (Dactylopius sp.).

No Orthesia scale was found upon ruava, even when growing up through badly infected lantans. A more thorough examination, however, would be necessary to decide the absolute immunity of the former plant. Further along the road toward Maunawill a healthy growth of lantana was found to have a few Orthesias, showing that its distribution is by no means limited. The danger of its presence near coffee cannot be estimated, since it is known to lon and is found upon various plants fying their grounds than formerly. in South Africa (Capetown, Natal, Port Elizabeth and E. London), the West Indies (Trinidad, Jamaica and Anggua) and British Guiana, from which locality it is supposed to have originated.

One very practical method of checking the pest, as suggested by Mr. Giffard, would be to cut down and burn the infected patches. Yours truly,

F. W. TERRY.

Assistant Entomologist. Mr. Giffard, in advocating the necessity of keeping the Orthesia in check said if he could get Mr. Bolte, owner of lands in the locality, to act with him they would employ men at private expense to go to work in cleaning up the Kailua patches. (The speaker is the representative of W. G. Irwin, owner of Maunawill mentioned in the

THOMAS SQUARE BLIGHT. The following report on the Thomas

Square blight was read: Honolulu, T. H., Jan. 20, 1904. W. M. Giffard, Esq., Special Committee on Entomology.

Dear Sir: The "black blight" in Thomas Square is merely the ordinary fungus growth which follows the attack of mealy-bug. It is confined to a few trees only (banyans) which on account of their large size would be very expensive and difficult to treat. Moreover, as the scale-bug causing this black blight is on practically every banyan tree in the country and on various other trees, it is sure to return immediately after treatment. It is of securing an efficient natural enemy for this scale-bug. On the whole I may say that Thomas Square is singularly most favorably with the average yard formal garden. or garden about town.

Yours obediently, R. C. L. PERKINS. Assistant Superintendent of Entomology.

OTHER MATTERS.

Mr. Holloway reported the tree fumigating plant ready for service, except for the drying of paint on the canvas, much regard to any particular style. Mr. Giffard told of some successful experiments by Gardener Austin in fumigating with cyanide of potassium.

Mr. Holloway read a note from Mr. Kirkaldy, entomological inspector, re- of these types could be well adapted to porting that he had rejected five boxes such a climate as Honolulu possesses. of fruit from China.

County Act had been knocked out.

THIN PEOPLE

want to get fat and fat people want to get thin-human nature. If you are fat don't take Scott's Emulsion. It will make you gain flesh. If you are thin Scott's Emulsion is just what you need.

It is one of the greatest flesh producers known. Not temporary gains but healthy, solid flesh that will fill out the body where it is needed.

There's nothing better than Scott's Emulsion for weakness and wasting.

Scott's Emulsion is a foodmedicine; not/a stimulant; not a mere "extract" or socalled " wine " of cod liver oil. It contains the whole oil perfectly emulsified, which is the only way of preserving its valuable properties.

We'll sand you a mample free upon request.

BCOTT & BOWN E, see Panel Street, New York.

LOOKS BETTER AND PUPILS

Architect comb New Vistas.

E. A. P. Newcomb, the architect, who returned on the Siberia from a year's absence spent mostly in the Eastern States, observes many changes for the better in the appearance of Honolulu.

"There has been a great improvement in Honolulu. When I went away the streets were badly torn up for the installation of the Rapid Transit tracks, littered with building material, and things in general had an appearance of incompleteness. Now the bare spaces are covered with new structures or are grassed over, and in many directions the vistas are very beauti-

Mr. Newcomb found time while away o study the changing ideas in architecture and observed that the architecture of the United States was growing better every year. The architects show more taste in designing and people are attack that plant among others in Cey. displaying greater interest in beauti-

"There was a time when a fine lawn surrounding a home was the piece de resistance," said Mr. Newcomb yesterday. "Now they have Italian gardens and the formal gardens of England are finding much favor in the East. Even in small areas the home-makers are endeavoring to do something with their property besides merely building a beautiful house, and architects nowadays enter largely into completing the picture with grass, flowers and trees. Of course an Italian garden without good architecture to accompany it, is impossible.

"In New York the French modernized style of Louis XV and XVI, both in business blocks and in residences, is the vogue. In Boston they generally are more conservative and buildings seem to stick more to the classic designs, although in business blocks the style has to be medified in order to carry them up to the great heights. now demanded by owners.

"In residences there is a growing tendency to the English Gothic type. I think they are building in much better style than formerly. The English Gothic type goes back to the time of the Tudors, or, more specifically speaking, to the Elizabethan age. One of the therefore better to wait the opportunity features of these buildings is the large bays; another is a great terrace uncovered with a balustrade to it. That exempt from insect pests and compares terrace is generally the beginning of a reason he said that teachers may not

shown, in the East, particularly, a tendency to disregard styles of architecture, to erecting their buildings to fit their requirements, although from an architectural standpoint they do have some standard style, but the great mass are building schools without

"In California, especially in the southern part, some very fine buildings have been erected in the old mission style. This is a very practical and desirable style for that climate. Any

"The Queen Anne style was about the Mr. Giffard presented a requisition worst we have ever had, but it served from Mr. Perkins, for various supplies its purpose in an architectural way. to the entomological division which About that time people began taking would cost about \$1500. It was laid more interest in architecture, and the over for consideration, Mr. Holloway outgrowth of the Queen Anne period in making the remark that there was our own country was to develop better some money in sight now since the ideas of building. Where the commuideas of building. Where the community is interested in architecture, they are apt to have beautiful buildings

"I stopped off at St. Louis, on the way home. Some of the great buildings of the Exposition are really very fine. The majority of the buildings partake more or less of the French style, which is a modernized form of the classic."

Rough Weather Hinders Shipping.

The steamer Kauai returned at seven o'clock last night from a special trip to Kaanapali and Honokaa bringing as freight a broken roller from Pioneer Mill consigned to the Honolulu Iron Works.

The Kauai found very strong winds and choppy seas between the islands and vessels having to encounter these and work along the windward shores would encounter much difficulty. The steamer Noeau was to have sailed

at nine o'clock yesterday morning on her regular run to Hamakua ports but owing to the rough weather did not leave as she would be unable to load any sugar there.

Sugar Float Arrived too Early.

The first vessels of the sugar fleet arrived in Honolulu too early this year and as a result a number of them will have a long and unprofitable wait before sugar can be secured. The steamer Conemaugh is now at the Railway wharf loading. The loading of this vessel will have to be rushed as the charterers will have to pay about \$200 demurrage for every day the vessel is kept in port after January 24.

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New-Former Consider Finds | Slow and Bright Scholars.

Teachers of the various schools in the city gathered last evening at the High School and wrestled with the question of what shall be done with the pupils who are slow. The question, involving vital matters connected with the administration of schools, the responsibility of teachers and the capabilities of pupils, was entered into in detail, resulting perhaps in greater knowledge of the subject, but bringing out no definite plan of action.

In some cases the pedagogues were inclined to lay the blame somewhat on the slow boy, or girl, as the case may be, for allegedly holding back the bright pupil. On the other hand there were teachers who inquired why should the instructors always hammer at the boy or zirl, and whether or not the teachers were always right in their assignment of studies to the pupil.

Prof. Scott opened the subject with the statement that all of the teachers who had taught any length of time had discovered that, in the same classes in the same grade, whether it be in the primary school, the intermediate, the grammar or the High School, was a great difference in intelectual capacity and industry of pupils. He thought perhaps he had not siways done his duty by the bright pupils, and perhaps had not done his duty by the lazy or dull ones.

What should be done with these different classes of pupils, was his query. The matural answer was that each teacher must deal with them as his best judgment determined. He divided the pupils into four/classes, as fol-

1. The intellectually competent and ndustrious; 2. The intellectually competent and

The intellectually incompetent, but studious and conscientious;

4. The slow or intellectually deficient who are not studious. The first class he thought could be skipped over without much comment.

class, who from ill-health or work to be done at home, were kept from giving sufficient time to their studies, but who could be, and were, as competent, under other circumstances, as the puone who are generally begarded as bright. Even in his own school-boy experience with others who were better scholars than he, it was depressing to him to fail to understand why this or that one should be more intellectaltogether appreciates that there are two sides that of the pupil and that "In school buildings I think they have some pupils who appear dull, but who of the teacher. To subdivide schools acare as bright as the others, but do not

YOU WILL NOT be deceived. That there are cheats

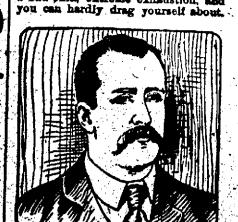
and frauds in plenty everybody

knows; but it is seldom or never-

that any large business house is

guilty of them, no matter what line of trade it follows. There can be no permanent success of any kind based on dishonesty or deception. There never was, and never will be. The men who try that are simply fools and soon come to grief, as they deserve. Now many persons are, nevertheless, arraid to buy certain advertised articles lest they be humbugged and deluded; especially are they slow to place confidence in published statements of the merits of medicines. The effective modern remedy known as WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION is as safe and genuine an article to purchase as flour, silk or cot-ton goods from the mills of manufacturers with a world-wide reputation. We could not afford to exaggerate its qualities or misrepresent it in the least; and it is not necessary. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; and how valuable such a blending of these important medicinal agents must be is plain to everybody. It is beyond price in Insomnia, Anemia, Weakness and lack of Nervous Tone, Poor Digestion, Lung Troubles and Blood Impurities. Science can furnish nothing better-perhaps nothing so good. Dr. W. H. Dalfe, of Canada, says: "I have used it in my practice and take pleasure in recommending it as a valuable tonic and reconstructive." It is a remedy that can afford to appeal to its record and represents the science and knowledge of bright and aggressive medical investigation. "One bottle convinces." At chemists.

Impure Blood Impure blood will always make you sick. You suffer from headache, great depression, indigestion, sleeplessness,



a bad skin, extreme exhaustion, and

Read what Mr. H. J. Matthews, of Welling-on, New Zoaland, says about thir. He also

"I have suffered a great deal from impure blood, especially from boils on my arms and back. I felt weak all over and was greatly depressed. I began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After taking only a little of it I felt better. and soon my troubles disappeared. I believe this medicine is the best blood-purifier and the strongest tonic that any one can buy.

AYER'S Sarsaparılla

Be sure you get Ayer's,

Use Ayer's Pills every time your bewels be-come constipated, or when you are billous or have sick headache. Phey cure quickly: Propored by Sr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Legell, Mass., U.S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO. Agents

ppear so in the presence of others. What should be done with such puplis? Should they be kept back to

work over and over on the same things? They can get the elements of things but cannot look deeply into anything.

Prof. Scott's address was simplified to the query. Shall we let the intellectually slow but conscientious and hard students go along with the bril-Hant students in the same class and give them the same evidence of intellectual worth when they finish as is given to the bright scholars?

President Griffiths thought if the pupils could be divided for actual school work on the four classes mentioned by Prof. Scott, the work would go on better. The difficulty would be in labelling them. In his opinion it was up to the teachers to determine the nature of the disease which required such a division, but he did not know of any panacea. to cure the ills. However, the individual pupil must be taken as a remedy found to fit his case.

Mr. Griffiths said he had read recently in the Ladies Home Journal an ar-There were, however, pupils of this ticle on a system in use in Batavia, N. Y., by which the president of the college there provides a substitute, or second teacher for the same class, at the same salary, whose duty it is to coach the slower half. The system there was

evidently successful Following out this principle he thought it could be widened by dividing the class into three sections—the average, above the average and below the average. He said it was his intention

to apply the plan here if possible. Prof. Edgar Wood said it was necescording to Prof. Griffiths' suggestion would be to increase the difficulties of carrying out the works The thing to do was to adjust the studies to meet the requirements of the class. Each individual had the right to have the subject matter brought before him in a way that he will be able to do something with it. If a pupil had a hard text book and did not meet the demands of the studies he was considered dull. If he had an easy text book and did well he was considered a bright pupil. The measure of a pupil should be made by his progress from each starting point. He should not be measured by attainment. Prof. Wood did not think the fault lay with the pupil always, but in the adjustment of the studies given him. 'The bright pupil does not need any great amount of looking after," he said, "and the slow one is not entirely responsible for his con-

dition. He should be considered." Other speakers were Prof. Law, Mr. A. G. Wells, Miss Needham, Miss Zelgler, Dr. Rodgers, Mrs. Walker, Mr. Lull, Mr. Livingstone.

Prof. Wood said finally: "Why should we hammer at the boy all the time? Are we, the teachers, altogether right?" Mr. Livingstone fendered some very pleasing baritone selections.

ABOUT COLDS.—In all countries and among all nations of the globe, cough medicines are used and used probably more extensively than any other one class of medicines. Every human being is subject to throat and lung troubles, which may terminate his existence. People everywhere realize the dangerous consequences of a neglected cold, for the majority of fatalities have their origin in and are characterized first by a simple cold. The more careful and prudent persons do not permit a cold to run its course, but treat it promptly. For many years Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been in use throughout the United States and many other countries and time has proven it to be the best adapted of any remedy yet made for all throat and lung diseases, and especially coughs, coids, croup and whooping cough. It always cures and cures quickly. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Fancy the remarks of the travelworn war correspondents when they reach the penceful environs of Yokohame and hear the far off purr of the Rossian bear as his back is being scratched by an artless Japanese maiden.

Nitrate of Soda

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fed to each acre of growing cane, will give surprising results. Planters should read our Bulletins giving pesuits of Agricultural Experiment Station trials. They are sent tree. Send hame on post

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A SITUATION as sugarboiler by competent and experienced man. Address A. B., this office.

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The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against are on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the nost favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agus

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> F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. General Agents.

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Having established an agency at Ho golulu and the Hawailan Islands, the undersigned general agents are anthorised to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

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Omaha, Neb.

Andrews in Charge.

Governor Carter instructed heads of departments who saw him off for the steamer, at his office yesterday, that, if anything "got into a snarl" with them, they should consult Attorney General Andrews. He also placed the band under the Attorney General's direc-

PNEUMONIA siways results from a cold or an attack of inducaza. Chamberiain's Cough Remedy quickly cures these aliments and counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. It is made especially for these and similar silments and can always be depended talks no harmful substance and al-Agents for Hawall.

MEHEULA'S TRIAL SET

The Japanese peonage case went to the jury, with Judge Dole's charge. about six o'clock yesterday evening. J W. Cathcart had made a closing address of considerable length for the defendant, District Attorney R. W. Breckons speaking more briefly for the prosecution. At 9:30 the jury had not returned from dinner at one of the

At 11:25 p. m. the jury brought in a verdict on both counts, "Guilty as "Guilty as charged in the indictment.

Judge Dole yesterday morning sen-tenced Kingo Ueda, under his plea of guilty to indictment for perjury, to imprisonment at hard labor for twelve months and payment of one dollar fine. The offense consisted in giving a wrong name to the immigration officials and swearing that he was the husband of a voman arrived from Japan.

Solomon Meheula, clerk of the House indictment for destroying public docu-ments, he being a public officer. His trial was set for April 18, being at next term of the Federal court. Mr. Ashford, counsel for Meheula, offered to waive reading of indictment, but Mr. Breckons successfully objected that, the offense being a felony, the formality could not be waived.

Talks on Semoans

Miss Valesca Schultze, a recently returned missionary from Samoa, lectured last evening in the German Lutheran church on "Samoa and Samoan Missions." The audience was not as large as it should have been, but quite a sum was realized for the fund which will be used to establish a German Home on Molokai.

Miss Schultze is an entertaining talker and she also had a most interesting subject. The history of Samoa from the first arrival of the English established a general agency here, and missionary in 1830 was detailed by the speaker, who also threw much light on the habits and characteristics of the native Samoan. Miss Schultze said able rates and on the most favorable that the missionaries met with early success and that marvelous progress was made in converting the Samoans and that in a comparatively short time the natives were Christianized.

The evangelistic work assumed such large proportions that a German mission was established to aid in the work. This has been a great success, not only in Samoa but elsewhere in the South Seas as well. Miss Schultze said that in the many villages of Samoa, each had a church and a native pastor. The pastor was also the school teacher. She told also of the establishment of Boy's High School where carpentry, blacksmithing and agricultural pursuits were taught. "The Samoans are lazy," said the speaker, "but the missionaries are hard at work trying to make them industrious."

Miss Schultze said that the education of women in Samoa was one of the greatest problems the missionaries had to contend with. She was sent out by the German society in 1890 to teach higher education to them. The chiefs had discouraged the project as well as the missionaries already resident there.

The chiefs shook their heads and asked "Why efficate the women, they can't become pastors?" The women were free and independent, like the birds of the air, said Miss Schultze. "But as soon as they are married they lose all their liberty. They go about unkempt and untidy and give up all the finery they enjoyed before their marriage. I asked one of them, Why don't you dress neatly now as before?" It is all right for you, but see when a girl gets married and she still wears all her finery she is pointed out as a woman for whom one husband is not enough and who wants to attract oth-

Miss Schultze said the school established had been a splendid success. At first the girls were shy, but now they see that their brothers are getting superior ways, and they want to try the same thing. Miss Schultze said she was surprised somewhat at the civilization shown in Hawail. 🥆

Off for Hawait.

Louis Meyer of the Advertiser staff left on the Kinau yesterday to accompany Governor Carter and Secretary Atkinson on their tour. He will write of the trip, of the needs of the country and the people en route and keep an eye on small farming as well as on the plantations. Mr. Meyer will send newsletters by each mail during the three weeks of his absence and use the wireless when occasion requires.

Civil Service Examinations.

The annual examination for the establishment of eligibles for appointment to the position of deputy officer, clerk and day inspector in the classified Customs service in this city will be held at the High School on Emma street on the 13th day of February, 1994, commencing at 9:30 o'clock at m. On this day and date, and at the same time. and at the same place there will be and letter carrier in the classified Postoffice service in this city. Applications for these examinations must be made, on United States Civil Service Commission blanks, form number 101. Such blanks can be obtained at the office of the secretary of the Board of Examiners at the Custom House. Applications will not be accepted unless received by the secretary before the hour of closing business on February 11th, 1964.

IN AMERICA Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a great favorite with the methers of small children for colds. errup and whorping cough. It conupon. For sale by all dealers and drug- ways gives grownt relief. Sold by all ete Benson, Smith & Co., Litd., | deaters and drusklete. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawait.

HAWAII, THE SUN LAND, IS

Mainland Tourist Companies Advertise the Islands as an Attractive, Sunny, Flower-Laden Country, Fit for Tourists.

being distributed in Honolulu at the the world. Who has not refused to be hotels and elsewhere, and which re- lieve the picture of a native Hawaiian tour includes Hawaii, Japan, Mania, toward shore? Only an expert can do Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton and Macao. The tour is to start from San Francisco on March 5, under the diat the coast on June 15. The Doric strong-armed rowers. will bring the tourists here, and the party will remain in Honolulu from of Representatives, pleaded not guilty to March 12 to March 22. Mr. Collver aptly describes the Islands thus;

Hawaii, the Sun-Land. As hard to "No Land in all the world has any imagine heaven without happiness as deep, strong charm for me but that one; Hawaii without the charm of eternal no other land could so longingly and summer. Palms and flowers! Picture both, and there is no uncertainty about waking, through more than half a life-Hawaii. Saint and sinner alike may time, as that one has done. hear the welcome-"Aloha!" (Love things leave me, but it abides; other to you!) from the throat of a flowerdecked native, and enter the country of poi and pleasure, careless ease and cocoanuts and drink the balmy oceanbreezes in.

GOD'S COUNTRY OF HEALTH.

The mean of Honolulu temperature for 1902 was 73.87 degrees, maximum I can feel the spirit of its woodland 30 degrees, minimum 53 degrees. At solitude; I can hear the plash of its this temperature human life thrives the brooks; in my nostrils still lives the best. The natives tell the tale. Straight-breath of flowers that perished years for 1902 was 73.87 degrees, maximum limbed and strong; ideal physical speci-

A TRIP TO HAWAII

Have you ever heard on shipboard the "Land," and away on the horizon seen hat thin line of promise? Imagine the promise of Hawaii, the wonderworld, where nature's abundant beauty lives in flower, leaf and graceful tree. A riot of color ranges far beyond the palette's limitations with such subtlety the most appreciative study is defied. And through all, from translucent purple mountain shadows to the dreamy charm of noon-tide, surf-line and sparkling wave-crest, a fascination and musician nature's softest tones, and for

the poet the suggestion of all-surrounding sea and mighty mountain fires. But for ordinary travelers, such as you and I, there is a people peculiar in custom and life, a country of rest, yet full of Honolulu, the commercial, with

well-defined ebb and flow of wealth from four continents over great ocean highways. From her own riches she exports a vast store of sugar, coffee, bananas, coccanuts and rice. Electric lighted, with ocean cable, telegraph and telephone, steam and electric railroads, the most modern and beautiful of hotels. Honolulu is thoroughly abreast with civilization.

One would little think that near by as a tame volcano with the larges active crater in the world. Kilauca is easy of access for the fourist. Good hotels, good roads and guides make easy the way for a peep into the everlasting fire of a real volcano.

Even women and children may make the trip. There has never been a fatal accident

Some of the older craters are much larger than Kilauea. Hawaii boasts of the largest extinct as well as the largest active crater in the world. And here also is the highest mountain in all the Pacific, Mauna Kea, 13,900 feet above the sea. Like most of the mountains in Hawaii, this may be easily ascended on horseback by those who like exercise. Some people are attracted by the

semitropical vegetation of this fortunate island; the cocoanuts and bananas, tree ferns, and many palm trees.

For those who like sport there is shooting and fishing, and the ordinary

Lots of it in Honolulu' Bu: Daily Growing Less.

Backache is one of the first indications of kidney trouble.

It is the kidneys' first cry for help. Heed it. Donn's Backache Ridney Pills are

what is wanted. Are just what overworked kidneys They strengthen and invigorate the

kidney; help them to do their work; never fall to cure any case of kidney

Reed the proof from a Honolula citi-

Mr. Charles Comey, of Cyclomere street, this city, one of the many persons who have tried Doan's Backsche Kidney Pills with great advantage, relates his experience thus: "I have been a back driver for a number of years beld examination for Postoffice clerk past and this is an occupation in which, through exposure to weather and much jumping up and down from the vehicle, one is particularly liable to kidney complaint. I suffered myself from a lame back for a long while, and in my anxiety to get rid of it tried several things which did not reach the most of my trouble. An advertisement acquainted me with what grand work Donn's Backache Kidney Pills were doing, and I got some of them at the Rollister Drug Co.'s store. I used them and with very much profit, for they re Heved my back wonderfully."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all designs or sent by mail on receipt of price, 58 cents per box by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu wholesale agents for the Hawaiiar

Remember the name Dean's and take no einer.

"The Collver Foreign Tours" is the games of the United States. To these title of an attractive brochure which is must be added the best surf bathing in

fers to the islands as "Hawaii, the Sun- erect on a surf-board, triumphantly Land." The cover indicates that the riding the crest of a great wave rolling that trick, but even a novice may experience some of its exhilaration by rection of Leon Collver, and will end the help of a native surf-boat and

After a visit to Hawaii, however short, one is apt to appreciate Mark Twain's well-chosen words:

beseechingly haunt me sleeping things change, but it remains the same For me its balmy airs are always blowing, its summer seas flashing in the sun; the pulsing of its surf beat is in my ear; I can see its garlanded crags, its leaping cascades, its plumy palms bowing by the shore; its remote summits floating like islands above the cloud rack and 'years ago." (Mark Twain's words as above do not

follow the original. They were sent out from here in the above manner and no correction has ever been made.) Tuesday, March 22nd, the steamer Nippon Maru, of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha Steamship line leaves for Yokohama.

SIX TOURS ARRANGED.

The Nippon-California Tour company of San Francisco, Boston and Dos Angeles, has arranged six personally conducted tours to Hawaii, the reading matter in their very attractive brochure being identical with that in the Collver booklet, both of which are well illusstrange suggestion of quiet luxury. For trated with views of all the countries the artist color is triumphant, for the mentioned above. The Nippon-California company makes use of the steamer Alameda both ways on the short tours, and the Sierra, Ventura and Sonoma for the return trip to the coast on the long tours. The rates are as follows: Short tour, all necessary expenses ininterest in rich commerce as well as in cluded, \$175; long tour included, \$200.

The Tourist Company advertises:

WHILE IN HAWAIL We stop at the new and elegant "Alexander Young Hotel." Its man-

ager is Mr. H. Wingate Lake. No more need be said both the Alexander Young Hotel and Mr. Lake are features of the trip. Their reputation for treat-ment of guests is proverbial. No visit to Hawaii is complete unless one stops at the Alexander Young Hotel and is entertained by its genial manager, Mr.

56 miles on the Oahu Railway, passing eight, two or two per cent say that preparation, needs no explanation; the through Ewa plantation on Pearl River the amount of home study required is cases of the students who use an ir-Harbor.

chief points of interest in the city of amount required is too much but ob-Honolulu, to the Kamehameha school, ject on general principles to home work Moanalua Estate, Bishop museum, Oa- in any amount; five or five per cent hu College. Also a drive to Nunanu state that there is too little home work. Situation in varying degrees. Every-thing Manox Valley, Punchbowl, Mt. Of all the parents replying, therefore, thing possible will be done in every tantalus, Waikiki and Kapiolani Park, only nine per cent by the most liberal case to bring the greatest measure of also electric car ride to Pacific Heights interpretation object to the amount of long tour, and who desire to make the cent who do not support the conten-Volcano trip by the Wilder Steamship tion raised. The evidence is almost Co. steamer "Kinau" from Honolulu to overwhelming. Hilo, special aryangements will be made. The cost of this trip will be \$40.00 heaviest, a slightly larger percentage extra.

First class steamer and hotel accommodations for the entire itinerary, cartravel other than on steamer, thus ensuring the maximum of traveling com-

needed on steamer, any larger trunks dents bring the total up to nineteen being sent to Honolulu if desired. All per cent of the parents and thirteen per transfers and porterage of hand baggage cent of the students. In other words, complaint. This conference with the as well as the large pieces; all transfers between hotels, stations and wharves.

ters of wines, washing, and the steamship steward's fees. Caution. No refund can be made on

by members. The company cannot hold itself responsible for expenses occasioned by the irregularity or changes in schedule of steamers, imposition of quarantine or any casualties beyond its con-Should the company consider it trol. advisable to withdraw the tour herein announced on account of war, quarantine or any other cause (of which, however, there is no likelihood), the return to members of all moneys paid shall absolve the company from all liability in respect to such tour.

PAHOA WATER

The purchase of the Pahoa water works, for the price of \$75,000 provided by the Legislature, was consummated yesterday. Superintendent Holloway made payment out of the loan funds. The plant is situated in the Kaimuki tract, having been erected by Gear, Lansing & Co. for the benefit of purchasers of lots there. It will be used to supply the Diamond head reservoir. also to irrigate Kapiolani park. For there purposes some considerable exnenditure on mains and connecting pipes will have to be made.

VAII, THE SUN LAND, IS GOD'S COUNTRY OF HEALTH CUT ICURAL

REMEDIES THESET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin, CUTICURA Ointment, to heal the skin, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool the blood, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Scap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleaneing the scale of crusts, scales, and dandriff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, indiamentations, and chadings, or too free or ofensive perspiration, in the form of waters an electative weaknesses, and for many sanative antisoptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, with and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for traversities and provide the following the form of informs and provided the scale of informs and the control of the state. other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. Cutkura Soar combines delicate smollient properties derived from Cutkura. the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hatr, and hands. No other foreign or domestic tottet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, both and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BORE skin and complexion soap, the REST tollet and REST haby soap in the world. Sold throughout the world. "All about the Skin." post free of Aust. Depot: R. Towns & Oo., Sydney, S. S. W. So. African Depot: LEANON LTD., Cape Town. POTTER DESIG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. U. S. A.

HOME STUDY OF PUPILS

Editor Advertiser: twelve questions was sent to the parents through the children. The first two questions were: 1. Approximately how much time does your child spend in actual study outside of school hours? Is this study concentrated and attentive?, 2. Is this too much? The remaining questions were so framed as to make it possible to suggest a remedy in the cases where the pupil was overworked. As the answers to these latter largely concern the administration at Punahou, they are not of general interest and are not given in this letter. In the Punahou Preparatory school.

letters were sent out to 126 parents. ninety-eight replied. Of these ninety-For those who are booked for the home work. This leaves ninety-one per In the college, where the stress is

thought that their children spent too Included in the fare of \$175.00 for much time in study outside of school short tour and \$200.00 for long tour hours. The parents of twelve students, from San Francisco back to that point: out of about ninety, were of this opinion; of these twelve students, only five tions received makes the investigation are students doing the regular work; riage rides, etc. There will be no night the other seven are taking special courses, some in excess of the regu- whom we can provide relief or from lar requirement and others with less whom we can get better results, it has than the required amount. The five Baggage allowance to the extent of 350 regular students represented eight per pounds. A steamer trunk and hand bags cent of the parents and five per cent of for each passenger is all that will be the students; the seven irregular stu- with the variety and breadth of the eighty-one per cent of the parents of children in the college who replied do In short, every expense is included if not believe that their children have too one excepts the necessarily personal mat- much home study. An analysis of the replies in the cases of the other nineteen per cent shows that the causes of the overwork in several instances correction, I hope, will benefit Punsaccount of excursions or rides not taken are readily explainable and are ne re- hou. flection on the system or the teachers. In the cases of the five regular stu- which has not been fully brought out dents, one parent thinks that one and which has a direct bearing on the a half or two hours of outside study question in Punahou, especially in the sufficient; as this time is hardly enough College. Our standard is set for us for the preparation of four studies in by the Eastern colleges for which we senior year, the alternative is to take are preparing students. It is not posa fewer number of subjects each year sible for us to diminish the number for a larger number of years. This of the subjects, or the amount required plan meets with my approval and is in each for those students. Statistics the one advised in not'a few instances are not obtainable below. the Junior where health or other reasons make it year in the college as many students desirable. In accordance with this, several students are now taking five years for the course. Two students of the five have during the last term repeatedly asked me for the privilege of tak-PLANT BOUGHT ing a fifth subject; a conflict in the program was all that interfered. The cases of the two other students demand more than passing consideration; one, who with first rate ability, spends an excessive amount of time in the preparation of her work, is blessed or cursed much home study can only be remewith an unwillingness to lay saide the died by the student's taking an extra lesson until every detail is mastered. Year in preparation. But this pupil refuses to admit what

> The seven irregular students include whose parents say that the time requir- That's what a bonance is!"-Ex.

spends a good deal too much time in

her preparation largely on one subject.

mathematics, which she finds most dif-

The question ed is not excessive for an ordinary stuwhether the school children have too dent but that their children either from much home work has been investigated inadequate preparation, tack of quickness of perception or poor application at Punahou. A plan similar to that used do spend more than a fair amount of at the High School but a little more time, one who is only occasionally overcomprehensive was used. A paper of crowded before days with congesied program, and one whose parent believes in the plan of fewer subjects and larger number of years, and one was is a special with two subjects who in addition to the free periods requires four hours of concentrated study.

A glance shows that most of these are practically removed from consideration. The college preparatory students have their subjects and courses set by a higher authority; the one who has occasional hard days is preparing for college also and is taking an unusual program; arrangements were already being made, when this question came up, by which the one who wished it could have fewer subjects; the case some representing several children, and of the special, who with two subjects uses up a total of over six hours in too much; seven or seven per cent rational amount of time for reasons There will be a carriage drive to the make no specific statement that the within themselves have been receiving careful study for some time.

> Of course, these comments are only explanatory of causes which affect the relief and assistance to those who need

Considering the two schools together and taking the most liberal results from the preparatory school, the conclusion is that 87 per cent do not think that their children have too much home work. While the general result is not far from what was expected some of the information obtained and suggesvaluable. If it has brought to our attention the case of one child for been worth while.

I was impressed with the candidness of the replies from the parents and suggestions. There was practically no evidence of curtness on the spirit of parents has been exceedingly suggestive to me and has brought to my attention, on one hand, some matters for which I fear there is no immediate relief and, on the other, others whose

There is one phase of the subject do not decide about going to college until the beginning of the third year. But among the students in the Junior and Senior classes, 51 per cent are now planning to go to college. The colleges include Harvard, Yale, Californla, Wellesley, Stanford, Bryn Mawr, Cornell, and Michigan. As it is our policy to prepare for these colleges ha the broadest way, the matter of too

My only excuse for using so much both parents and teachers insist is plain of your space is the general interest

Little Amzi (who has an inquiring mind)-"Uncle Timrod, what's a bonan-Parmer Neckwhiskers (painfully 2.2 two who are preparing for college and experienced)-"A bonanza, durn it. is a who are carrying one extra subject, two hole in the ground, owned by a liar?



PURCEUS CONTROL OF STREET, STR DAKEN OFF A

On beard the five-masted schooner W Marston, Captain Curtis, is a man who has spent nearly all of the past thateen years as a carpenter on board ships commanded by the Marston's skipper. He is working as carpenter of the schooner at present and only recentry finished a fine sideboard for the walloon of the vessel. It is not strange that this carpenter, whose name is John Holson, should stay so long under Capmin Curtis, for the latter once saved the life of Hoison and twenty-one other persons during a very heavy gale off Cape Horn. On September 24, 1890, Captain Curtis, in command of the Americam ship Belle of Bath en route from Fortland, Oregon, to Havre, France, sighted the ship Charles Dennis off Cape Horn. The Charles Dennis was very low in the water and was showme signals of distress. At this time a tremendous gale was blowing. It seemwas that a boat could not live for a mod but Captain Curtis launched one and after hard work succeeded in rescuing the crew. The Dennis was sinking and it was probable that all of the twenty-two persons would have perished had not the Belle of Bath hove in sight in time to rescue them. Captain curtis landed the rescued people, exwished to stay by his rescuer and shipped in Rio Janeiro to continue on the voyage to France. Captain Curtis was given a medal in recognition of this life-enving feat.

TEREDOS THRIVE IN THIS PORT

In the rebuilding of Honolulu wharves the contractors have discovered that many of the piles supporting the wharves were badly damaged by the

The teredo does more damage in the ports of tropical countries than in those of colder climates. In New England it grows to only a small size and is feeble and able to do but little harm, but in Hawaii it grows to a large size and a simulated or more of the little borers are able to take a lot of strength out of a pile in a few months' time. It is said that the teredo grows as large as from three to twelve inches in length here and sometimes as thick as from three eighths to half an inch in diameter. One open nail hole on a sheet of copper sheathing of a pile will allow the teredo access to the wood and free to pursue is work of destruction. It is said that a years' time one of them will excavate a cubic inch of wood from a pile at all of the wood taken out were con-

sidered as a solid piece. The piles now being driven here are Beavily sheathed with copper and no metal except those occupied by a nail.

OVER SEVENTY TRIPS TO HAWAII

Over at the Railway wharf the small, rakish appearing barkentine Klikitat is Bochmer, J. W. Joyce, Miss K. Burndischarging a cargo of lumber. This in ham, J. E. Corley, E. G. Curran, Miss itself is nothing unusual, for many sail- T. Erickson, B. W. Fields, A. J. Fining vessels discharge cargoes of lumber lay, D. Fitzgerald, Dr. K. Hagihara, there but there is an unusual man in Wong Kai Kah and servant, Paul the crew at work there. Down be- Grammel, A. J. Jordan, D. A. Menocal, tween piles of lumber on the ship where the dankey engine furnishes hoisting power for the work, is Captain Cutler in charge of it. He is commander of the Klikitat, and a mariner who has made more visits to Hawaii than any ether captain in port. Cutler has entered Hawaiian ports over seventy times with cargoes of lumber. He has brought over thirty-five million feet of Sound lumber here, according to a rough estimate, and from his appearance at present is capable of bringing as much more. Although an old man now he gets: right in among his crew and works just as hard as anyone in his employ.

Many Stowaways From Here.

Among steamship men Honolulu is getting about as bad a reputation for stowaways as some of the towns along the Suez Canal, a place where every el that passes is infested with miserable people who are anxious to get R. S. Hosmer, H. Kendall, C. Hagens, to any other portion of the world than around Suez. Hardly a vessel leaves Honoldid that does not carry a stowayay or two. The Alameda has two wife, Mrs. F. Carty and child, E. C. watchmen at each gangway prior to Ridgway, J. W. Kelker, H. W. M. Mist, malling from this port but despite this fact stowaways get aboard. On the last trip "from Honolulu a sailor stowed away:here and showed up after the verbel had been a day at sea. "How did you get aboard?" asked an

effect of him. "I carried a saloon passenger's baggage up the gangway for him," said Danford, George Watt, N. K. Kolos,

the sailor, "and I did not go back to the wharf again."

Mative Dropped Dead.

Kanienoa, a heavily built native, Gropped dead yesterday afternoon at a point mauka of the Honolulu Iron Works in Kakaake. His body was taken to the morgue and a post mortem examination made after which it was stated that the cause of his death was art disease. The man was at one time an employe of the Board of

THE OLD RELIABLE HARD LABOR AND TRADERS AT KA

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

ARRIVED AT HONOEULU.

S. S. Rosecrans, Johnson, from San

Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, from Molokai

ports, with 243 sheep, 15 lambs and 4

pkgs, sundries. On outward trip was

unable to land freight at Halawa and

Pelekunu, owing to rough weather. Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai

ports, with 4850 bags K. S. M. sugar, 17

barrels poi, 12 empty wine casks, 5 hogs

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Kaanapali,

S. S. Coptic from San Francisco at

DEPARTED FROM HONOLULU.

Gas. schr. Eclipse, Gahan, for Ana-

Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui

Schr. Charles Levi Woodbury, Harris,

Schr. Mokihana, for Koolau ports:

hola, Kilauca, Hanalci and Kalihiwai.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Lahaina,

O. S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, for San

Schr. Charles L. Woodbury, Harris,

Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, for Molokai

Simr. Nocau, Pederson, for Honokas

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Honuapo

Schr. Ka Moi, Hipa, for Honoipu and

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kaual

SAILING TODAY.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Jan. 21: E. A. Kelley, Charles Morgan,

Mrs. Charles Morgan and maid, Mr.

Through passengers on S. S. Coptic

for the Orient: H. D. Ashton, F. J.

Baum, Fay C. Beal, Maj. I. Furumi,

Richard Blamey, Rev. H. W. Frost, C.

M. Allison, F. H. Bugbird, Theodore

T. Hamaguchi, Miss M. L. Becker,

Geo. Nattinger, Mrs. Geo. Nattinger,

Mrs. M. L. Platt, J., S. Potter, C. F.

Raver, H. J. Middletown, Col. I. Oka-

C. E. Steel, Dr. F. Howard Taylor,

Earl B. Shaw, Dr. H. M. Sheppard,

Mrs. H. M. Sheppard. Miss Gladys

Sheppard, A. R. Tippitt, Mrs. A. R.

Elppitt, W. T. Vaughan, T. C. Welch,

PASSENGERS.

Departed.

Per simr, Kinau, Jan. 19, for Hilo and

way ports.—Governor Carter, Secretary

Atkinson, High Sheriff Brown, J. E.

Miller, Mrs. G. W. Paty, Mrs. A. E.

Stark, N. G. Campion, J. T. McCrosson,

P. C. Buzzell, H. Rosenberg, J. Opfer-

gelt and wife, E. E. Paxton, B. F. Dil-

lingham, F. D. Creedon, Capt. G. H.

Whitney, Carl F. Lehners, George D.

Clasgett, A. W. Carter, Carl S. Smith,

Capt. Niblack and wife, J. H. Howland,

G. H. Williams, E. Duvachelle and

Theodore Weber, Mrs. T. Murray and

Per S. S. Alameda, Jan. 20, for San

M. D. Hall, Mrs. H. C. Haivorsen, J. V.

Kuhia, Capt. W. T. Lewis and wife. Mrs. Patterson and child, C. L. Patton,

wife and child, Miss Schultze, J. Scott,

An old woman of ninety-five had a

son who was seventy. The latter, after

short sickness, died. All precautions

the mother. She was somewhat grieved,

and said, in wiping her eyes:

was so old!"

Miss O. Toussaint, H. F. Wichman.

Miss Pettigrew, Mrs. A. Grasme.

W. A. V. Wiren.

From San Francisco per S. S. Coptic,

S. S. Coptic, Armstrong, for the Ori-

Lanai and Maui ports, at 5 p. m.

S. S. Hawaiian, for Kahului.

and Kukuihaele at 9 a. m.

and Punaluu, at noon.

Kohalalele at 10 a. m.

and Mrs. A. W. Rettig.

ports at 7 a. m.

ports at 5 p. m.

ent at 5 p. m.

Wednesday, Jan. 20.

Thursday, Jan. 21.

Kaanapali, Maalaes, Honolus, Honu-

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Ana-

and 49 pkgs. sundries.

at 7 p. m.

Francisco.

Kauai ports.

for Hilo.

lau ports.

apo and Punaluu.

Francisco, at 9 a. m.

for Hilo, at 10 a. m.

ports.

hola, at 5 p. m.

Francisco, with a cargo of fuel oil.

Tuesday, Jan. 39.

Wednesday, Jan. 20.

Thursday, Jan. 21.

Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Morals and Nature,

John Huli was put on trial before Judge Robinson yesterday morning for ciling liquor without a license. Deputy Attorney General B. C. Peters appeared for the Territory, and J. L. Kaulukou for the defendant. The following jury was empaneled: Arthur W. Ribe, J. C. Cohen, Edw. Dekum, Hiram Kasha, Wm. Dunbar, James Nott, Jr., W. L. Fletcher, Geo. B. McClellan, John Isaac, John C. Lene, Albert Lucas and Willard E. Brown. A verdict of guilty was returned and sentence set for this morning.

UNNATURAL CRIME

John Christa was tried, convicted and sentenced yesterday afternoon for crime against public morals and nature. Mr. Peters prosecuted, and L. Am. bk Kaiulani, Colly, for San M. Straus defended the accused. The following jury after an absence of ten minutes, returned a verdict of guilty: Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and J. C. Cohen, W. L. Fletcher, Arthur W. Rice, Geo. B. McClellan, Albert Lucas, J. M. Dewsett, Wm. Dunbar, John Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Isaac, H. C. Brown, Willard E. Brown, Hiram Kaaha and Edward Dekum.

Defendant, in answer to the usual question why sentence should not be passed upon him, said he had been in the country eighteen years and never Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Koobefore violated any law. When asked to account for his presence in a box car at the Honolulu railroad station on November 24, he said that having miss. ed the Ewa train Sunday he was waiting for Monday morning's train. Judge I obinson quietly observed, 'The 24th of November was a Tuesday," at the interpretation of which to him in Port uguese the defendant shrugged his shoulders.

Judge Robinson spoke to the prisoner of the detestable nature of the offense. Its penalty under the law was Stmr. J. A. Cummins, for Koolau a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars or imprisonment not to exceed thirty years. The fact that he had a wife and four children would be taken into consideration, and the sentence of the court was that Christa be imprisoned at hard labor for the term of five

Christa came to town from Olas district about three months before the commission of the offense and went to the Territory the patronage of the Terwork on Ewa plantation. His wife had ritory, not been living with him for some time. Mr. Peters, in arguing for a severe sentence, gave him the charac-

CAUGHT UNREADY,

vs. Manuel Gomes was dismissed by plantations, for other employment or Judge De Bolt, because the plaintiff occupation. was not ready to proceed to trial . S. H. Derby for plaintiff said there was tations. no use in drawing, a jury, when the court had ordered this done, as he had cal officials, our representations have no case to present. J. M. Vivas, for been toward the freest employment of the defendant said the case had been pending a long time and, after some debate, he moved it be dismissed, It was so ordered. The suit was for \$1000 down contrary to the terms of a lease.

COURT NOTES:

Judge Gear gave judgment for \$241 .-20 and costs \$26.30 in favor of plaintift in the suit of Wing Wo Tai & Co. vs. Chang He. Benj. L. Marx for plaintiff; Robertson & Wilder for defendant. Jury was waived.

In the injunction suit of S. M. Ballou vs. Mutual Telephone Co., Judge Gear has allowed defendant ten days more time from Jan. 24 in which to answer the complaint or take other steps.

CHAS. B. WILSON IS GIVEN TIME

5 children, H. L. Boss, L. W. Taylor, Superintendent C. S. Holloway stated Per stmr. Claudine, Jan. 19, for Maci yesterday that the announcement of a ports.-H. P. Baldwin, H. Focke, Bishop of Zeugma, F. D. Nelson, Morris Lille, commission having been issued to F. H. Jordan, H. L. Rosenbledt, H. Captain Sam Johnson as road super-Gorman, Mrs. D. von Tempsky, H. G. visor of Honolulu was premature. It would probably come, but he had given Francisco.-Miss Castro, Cyril Damon, Mr. Wilson time for appeal from the G. W. Fane and wife, Mrs. Fernandez, decision of the Republican Central

C. B. Wilson addressed a protest to Clarence L. Crabbe, chairman of committee, claiming that there has been no compliance with Governor Carter's request that the committee pass upon the matter of his continuance in the were taken in announcing the news to office of road supervisor. The ground of protest is that Joseph A. Gliman, W. child! After all, it had to happen. He H. Hoogs and Henry C. Vida were not qualified to vote in the committee.

For Crime Against Annual Election Mrs. Redhouse Answers Of Officers Held.

The election yesterday of the Builders and Traders' Exchange was signalized by the return of Mr. Quderkirk to the directorate who went out of the Exchange when, during the boom of 1900, the visiting malihinis from San Francisco disturbed labor conditions here. The choice of Mr. Craig as president has a somewhat similar significance. Following is the result of the

President, J. H. Craig; First Vice President W. W. Harris, Second Vice President, W. C. Weedon; Treasurer, Robert Catton; Directors, Stanley Stepheson, Marston Campbell, G. F. Bush, John Ouderkirk L. E. Pinkham; Inspectors of 1905 Election, E. G. Keen, A. F. Clark, Thos. Sharp.

The membership of the Exchange remains about stationary. It is the desire of the organization to get ground floor quarters and the Committee on Rules has recommended that a place be found near Fort street, not below Merchant nor further up than Hotel. The expense will be larger but it may be defrayed by sub-leasing some of the room or by letting advertising space on the walls.

LEGISLATIVE WORK

Following is the report of the Legislative Committee;

Honolulu, H. T., Jan. 19, 1904. Pres. A. Gartley and Board of Direct. ors, Honolulu, H. T.

Gentlemen: Your Legislative Committee has attempted much work in the past year and accomplished much. We secured the passage by the rent Legislature of an efficient labor

The Legislature falled to act on the proposed Building and Plumbing reg-

ulations. They should be presented to the next

egislature and enactment urged. We have endeavored to strikingly place before Congress the financial status and material needs of the Territory. Our action has been in the line of custom in all States and Territories. Our efforts have been confined to the only proper and becoming channel, the nedium of our Delegate to Congress.

Bills have been introduced by the Delegate in the House of Representatives for public buildings in Honolulu and Hilo.

Work is being done to forward measures for a breakwater at Hilo.

We have endeave secure to those who constitute the citizenship of

We are now endeavoring to secure to citizens the patronage of the Federal government, depending more on Executive orders than legislation. We have and do recognize the labor

situation on plantations. Our position is one of discouraging The covenant suit of Kapiolani Estate and opposing Orientals leaving the

The carrying out of our efforts ten is to force the Oriental back to the plan-

To all Congressmen, Federal and lo-

all races of Orientals on the plantations under the existing laws or such more favorable laws as Congress may choose to grant. The Builders & Traders' Exchange

damages on account of buildings pulled stands for the application of American principles to these Islands, making proper allowance for existing conditions, and under these principles as ordered by the Exchange the Legislative Committee has acted.

Yours truly, L. E. PINKHAY, ' Chairman.

YOUNG CHINESE LICENSED IN LAW

Anthony Lee Ahlo was yesterday tory of Hawaii. Mr. Ahlo is the sou oratoricals in the graduating class of heard it.

After leaving Oahu College Mr. Ahlo land, where he took the degree of B. A. up the law. He went into Thomas a while. For the past two months Mr. result of passing a creditable examination before the Justices of the Supreme

Mr. Ahlo speaks English fluently and individuals, with their full consent with Old Country polish at that. Be- and by their aid, to erect the court of fore he left for Cambridge he was an Justice. May it not soon intervene beproficiency in other manly sports.

Writ of Possession With Weapons.

"Kaimuki" signifies "a hot oven" or something like that. Probably it was a warm spot before vegetation, in the form of lantana and wild grasses, covered its bareness. That new residence tract is keeping up the tropic significance of its name, notwithstanding the vegetation and the cool breezes from Palolo valley, as a scene of eviction troubles. There was a lively one there yesterday. It is not long since Judge Humphreys, when on the bench, 'sweated" three prominent real estate men for their action out there in dislodging a woman who had been a tenant by sufferance.

Yesterday Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth sent officers Van Glesen and Mokeha to Kalmuki to serve a writ of possession in favor of Cecil Brown in his suit against J. W. A. Redhouse, the plaintiff being the purchaser of the property at a foreclosure sale. In yesterday's court report appearing this morning it will be seen that Redhouse filed a bill of exceptions to judgment. It is said, however, that the exceptions are outlawed by lapse of time. Anyhow, the police department were not instructed to stay the writ of possession. H. M. von Holt, as the representative of Cecil Brown, accompanied the officers.

Arrived at the premises, the officers entered the house. They showed Mrs. Redhouse, her husband being absent, the writ of possession. Her response was the presentation of a revolver in their faces, that weapon in one hand while in the other she grasped a par-

Mrs. Redhouse declared she had been instructed by her husband to shoot anybody who trespassed upon the premises, or entered the house without asking permission.

The officers exipped out to the veranda on being confronted by the domestic arsenal, but only quickly to draw their revolvers and return inside. Covering the housewife with their weapons, they speedly caused her to surrender arms. The poor woman was so nervous at sight of the efficers' weapons that she was powerless to raise her hands. She was sent to the police station, while the household effects were turned out upon the street.

When Mr. Redhouse went to the station to obtain his wife's release he denied having given the shooting instructions. But the police claim that he was seen buying cartridges in a downtown store a day or two prior to the episode at Kalmuki.

Mrs. Redhouse was not entered on the station house book as arrested.

THE DECLINING WAR SPIRIT.

Wars and rumors of wars are getting to be like the cry of "Welf" in the fable. There is much scare but no foray of the beast. Within the year everybody expected a war between Turkey and Bulgaria, but after a few frontier skirmishes and much internecine strife in the Ottoman province of Macedonia, the powers induced peace and the clouds dispersed.

Now we are having a sudden burst of friendly diplomacy between Russia and Japan. But a fortnight ago war was looked for within twenty-four hours. All the preliminary signs—vast purchases of war material, navies cleared for action, quest of loans, a belligernow comes the sober second thought.

mutually disastrous and indecisive. They think they can reach a basis of compromisė.

While, as pointed out elsewhere in this paper, the certainty of future friction between Russia and Japan may be taken for granted, the lesson taught by recent events cannot be ignored. War is not as popular as it used to be. Once it was the chief avenue of distinction, the one thing beside statecraft which employed great and active minds. Now there are many broad roads to fame and the best minds are licensed by Chief Justice Frear to prace engaged in commerce, which needs tice law in all the courts of the Terri- peace for its development. / Furthermore civilization has made other prizes of a prominent Chinese merchant of than those of killing people and burn-Honolulu. He was locally educated at ing property, seem more attractive. Oahu College, where he was first in Taking all these circumstances together with the further facts that most na-1897. At the commencement exercises tions are so deeply in debt that they he delivered an address on China which cannot get loans for war expenses was applauded and admired, both for Russia and Japan are not wholly outits matter and delivery, by all who side this class and that the modern Be Instruction. It will be a handsome enginery of war is so terrible as to one-story structure of rustic Hawaiian vastly increase the probable mortality went to Cambridge University. Eng. of battles; and finally that the prises of success are likely to be wrested from He returned to Honolulu in 1901 and the victor as they were from Russia took up business with his father. A in 1878 and Japan in 1884, to preserve too and the man who opened the Moans, legal practitioner advised him to take the balance of power;—taking all these is coming on the Sonoma to take considerations into view and we find a charge of the Royal Hawaiian Hotel. Fitch's office for a few months and trend of interest which, in the long then gave up the pursuit of Blackstone run, may take a settlement of international disputes as surely out of the Ablo resumed his legal studies with the sphere of public war as a settlement of personal disputes has been removed from the sphere of private combat.

Long ago the law stepped in between

a like tribunal?

BY AUTHORITY

MORTGAGERS NOTICE OF INTEN-TION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated May 31, A. D. 1899, made by Elizabeth K. Smith, wife of George W. Smith, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, Mortgagor, to Mary J. Alexander, Mortgagee, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 196, pages 40-43, the Mortgages intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, towit: the non-payment of principal and

interest when due. Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortrage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Kashumanu street, Honolulu, on Sat-urday, the 5th day of February, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon. The property cov-

ered by said mortgage consists of: First. All that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Pauwela, Hamakualoa, District of Makawao, Island of Maui, Hawalian Islands, containing an area of 46 acres, 2 chains and 65 fathoms (more or less), and being the same premises described in Royal Patent No. 14 to Pacle and conveyed to the mortgagor by Kia Brooks and George Brooks, her husband, by deed dated November 28, A. D. 1895, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in Honolulu in Liber 158, Pages 366 and 367.

Second. All that piece or parcel of land situate at Kamaole, Kula, Island of Maui aforesaid, containing an area of 5 acres (more or less), and being the premises described in Royal Patent (Grani) 392 to Pilipili; also all those pleces or parcels of land situate at Hamakualoa, said Island of Maul, and be-ing parts 1, 5 and 6 of Royal Patent 2168, Land Commission Award Nos. 3829 and 6613 to Paele; Part 1 containing an area of 86-100 of an acre; Part 5 containing an area of 5-100 of an icre, and Part 6 containing an area of 3 24-100 acres; said premises described in Paragraph Second being the same premises conveyed to said Elizabeth K. Smith by deed of Kis Brooks and husband, dated July 29, 1896, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahn, in Liber

164, pages 131 and 132 Third. All and singular that parcel of land situate at Kauluwela, in said Honoluld, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the east corner of this land, being the west corner of Makainal Lane and Kuakini street, and running: N. 41 deg. 20 min. W. 101 feet along

Kuakini street; S. 53 deg. 00 min. W. 110 feet; N. 41 deg. 00 min. E. 118.5 feet along

N. 44 deg. 20 min. E, 110 feet along Makainai Lane to the initial point; containing an area of 12,058 square feet (more or less).

And being the same premises conveyed to said Elizabeth K. Smith by leed of Jesse P. Makainai, dated June 1899, and recorded in the Register. Office, Oahu, in Liber 238, pages 214-216. Together with all the rights, ease-ments, privileges and appurtenances

thereto belonging. There is a comfortable cottage upon this last mentioned house-lot on Kua-kini street between the residence of Mr. P. C. Jones and Lilliha street, and the premises together afford a very desirable-opportunity for investment.

Terms: Cash United States Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of purchaser

For further particulars apply to W. O. Smith, Judd Building, Henoluly. Dated Honolulu, January 6, 1904.

MARY J. ALEXANDER. Mortgagee.

By her Attorney-in-fact, W. O. Smith.

Close Cali,

Rev. and Mrs. O. P. Emerson had a narrow escape from serious accident yesterday. They were driving down lower Lunalilo street, close to the Rapid Transit truck. A car was going down the grade behind them and, a safe distance away, the motorman sounded the gong. Mr. Emerson did not hear the warning until the car was almost up to the buggy, when he suddenly turned his horse to cross the track. The imminence of a crash was such that men sprang across, the car ent press, a search for purchasable bat- aisle to see it and be ready to assist tleships and cruisers, the flocking of the couple when thrown out, while war correspondents to the front-all women in the car expressed their fears these signs were present. But in screams. Throwing off the current. and applying the brakes instantly the The diplomats agree that war would be motorman checked the car, but none too much or soon. There was scarcely a handbreadth between the front of the car and the hind wheels of the buggy.

Public Works Going Ahead.

Cotton Bros. & Co. are about to proceed with their contract for constructing the extension of Queen street to Iwliei road, which starts from opposite the Hackfeld wharf.

The Brewer wharf construction will be advertised for tenders probably today. This wharf-when completed-will be the rendezvous of the Wilder Steamship C 's fleet.

The Walluku schoolhouse construction will be put out for tenders shortly. Superintendent Holloway has submitted the plans to Superintendent Atkinson for approval by the Board of Pub-

F. M. Smith, formerly Asst. Manager of the Occidental Hotel at San Francis-Col. Macfarlane left the choice of a manager to Gen. Warfield and to Mr. Lillenthal of the Bank of California, and those gentlemen selected Mr. Smith. The new manager of Honolulu's oldest hostelry has a wide acquaintance among San Francisco and Island people and in the Army and Navy. He is regarded as a first-class enthusiastic cricketer, besides owning tween quarreling nations, to establish ing been gained in long service under the late Major Hooper.

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